

BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM)

Georgia Performance Metrics

**Measurement Descriptions
Version 2.00**

Issue Date: March 1, 2003

This version of the Georgia SQM reflects the Orders in GA Docket 7892-U issued on November 14, 2002 and January 22, 2003.

Introduction

The BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM) describes in detail the measurements produced to evaluate the quality of service delivered to BellSouth's customers both wholesale and retail. The SQM was developed to respond to the requirements of the Communications Act of 1996 Section 251 (96 Act) which required BellSouth to provide non-discriminatory access to Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC)^a and its Retail Customers. The reports produced by the SQM provide regulators, CLECs and BellSouth the information necessary to monitor the delivery of non-discriminatory access.

This plan results from the many divergent forces evolving from the 96 Act. The 96 Act, the Georgia Public Service Commission (GPSC) Order (Docket 7892-U 12/30/97), LCUG 1-7.0, the FCC's NPRM (CC Docket 98-56 RM9101 04/17/98), the Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC) Order (Docket U-22252 Subdocket C 04/19/98), numerous arbitration cases, LPSC sponsored collaborative workshops (10/98-02/00), and proceedings in Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina have and continue to influence the SQM. This version of the SQM reflects the Orders of the Georgia Public Service Commission in Docket 7892-U dated November 14, 2002 and January 22, 2003.

The SQM and the reports flowing from it must change to reflect the dynamic requirements of the industry. New measurements are added as new products, systems, and processes are developed and fielded. New products and services are added as the markets for them develop and the processes stabilize. The measurements are also changed to reflect changes in systems, correct errors, and respond to both 3rd Party audit requirements and the Georgia PSC.

This document is intended for use by someone with knowledge of telecommunications industry, information technologies and a functional knowledge of the subject areas covered by the BellSouth Performance Measurements and the reports that flow from them.

Once it is approved, the most current copy of this document can be found on the web at URL: <https://pmap.bellsouth.com> in the Documentation/Exhibits folder.

Report Publication Dates

Each month, preliminary SQM reports will be posted to BellSouth's SQM website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) by 8:00 A.M. EST on the 21st day of each month or the first business day after the 21st. Final validated SQM reports will be posted by 8:00 A.M. on the last day of the month. Reports not posted by this time will be considered late for SEEM payment purposes. Preliminary SEEM reports will be posted on the same day as the SQM validated reports. Validated SEEM reports will be posted on the 15th of the following month. Payments due will also be paid on the 15th of the following month. For instance: May data will be posted in preliminary SQM reports on June 21. Final validated

^aAlternative Local Exchange Companies (ALEC) and Competing Local Providers (CLP) are referred to as Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC) in this document.

SQM reports and preliminary SEEM reports will be posted on the last day of June. Final validated SEEM reports will be posted and payments mailed on July 15th.

Report Delivery Methods

CLEC SQM and SEEM reports will be considered delivered when posted to the website. The Georgia Public Service Commission (GPSC) will be given access to the website. In addition, a copy of the Monthly State Summary reports will be filed with the GPSC as soon as possible after the last day of each month.

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Section 1: Operations Support Systems (OSS)

OSS-1: Average Response Time and Response Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Definition

Average response time and response intervals are the average times and number of requests responded to within certain intervals for accessing legacy data associated with appointment scheduling, service & feature availability, address verification, request for Telephone numbers (TNs), and Customer Service Records (CSRs).

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The average response time for retrieving pre-order/order information from a given legacy system is determined by summing the response times for all requests submitted to the legacy systems during the reporting period and dividing by the total number of legacy system requests for that month.

The response interval starts when the client application (LENS or TAG for CLECs and RNS or ROS for BellSouth) submits a request to the legacy system and ends when the appropriate response is received by the client application. The number of accesses to the legacy systems during the reporting period which take less than 2.3 seconds, the number of accesses which take more than 6 seconds, and the number which are less than or equal to 6.3 seconds are also captured.

BellSouth will not schedule maintenance during the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

Calculation

Response Time = (a - b)

- a = Date & Time of Legacy Response
- b = Date & Time of Legacy Request

Average Response Time = c ÷ d

- c = Sum of Response Times
- d = Number of Legacy Requests During the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Not CLEC Specific
- Not product/service specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract (per reporting dimension)
- Response Interval
- Regional Scope

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract (per reporting dimension)
- Response Interval
- Regional Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- **RSAG – Address** (Regional Street Address Guide-Address) – stores street address information used to validate customer addresses. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **RSAG – TN** (Regional Street Address Guide-Telephone number) – contains information about facilities available and telephone numbers working at a given address. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **ATLAS** (Application for Telephone Number Load Administration and Selection) – acts as a warehouse for storing telephone numbers that are available for assignment by the system. It enables CLECs and BellSouth service reps to select and reserve telephone numbers. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **COFFI** (Central Office Feature File Interface) – stores information about product and service offerings and availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **DSAP** (DOE Support Application) – provides due date information. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **CRIS** (Customer Record Information System) – Source of CRS (Customer Service Record Information). Contains information about individual customers including listings, addresses, features, services, etc. CLECs and BellSouth can query for CSR information. It allows BellSouth servers, including LENS, access to legacy systems.
- **P/SIMS** (Product/Services Inventory Management system) – provides information on capacity, tariffs, inventory and service availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **OASIS** (Obtain Available Services Information Systems) – Information on feature and rate availability. BellSouth queries this legacy system.

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Parity + 2 seconds

(See Appendix D: Tables for Legacy Access Times)

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

Note: CLEC specific data is not available in this measure. Queries of this sort do not have company specific signatures.

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- **LENS** (Local Exchange Negotiation System) – provides both pre-ordering and ordering electronic interface functions for BellSouth.
- **TAG** (Telecommunications Access Gateway) - provides an electronic interface, or machine-to-machine interface, for the bi-directional flow of information between BellSouth’s OSSs and participating CLECs.

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Parity + 2 seconds

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Legacy Systems)

OSS-1: Average Response Time and Response Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

OSS-2: Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Definition

Percent of time application is functionally available as compared to its scheduled availability. Calculations are based upon availability of applications and interfacing applications utilized by CLECs for pre-ordering and ordering. Availability percentages for systems utilized by CLECs and for applications accessed by them are captured. “Functional Availability” is defined as the cumulative total number of hours per application/interface in the reporting period that the application/interface components (e.g. mid-range servers, mainframe regions) are available to users. “Scheduled Availability” is defined as the cumulative total number of hours per application/interface in the reporting period that application/interface components are scheduled to be available.

Scheduled availability is posted on the Interconnection website: (www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/oss_hour.html)

Supporting data for this measurement will be made available upon request.

Exclusions

- CLEC-impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.
- Degraded service outages. These outages are defined as:
 - A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is available to the CLEC, but with significantly reduced response or processing time.

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full and lost of functionality outages are included in the calculations for this measure.

Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:

- The application or system is down or totally inoperative.
- The application or system is inaccessible by customers attempting to access the application or system. This includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application.

Loss of Functionality outages are defined as:

- A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is temporarily unavailable to the CLEC.

Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of pre-ordering and ordering systems.

Calculation

Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering) = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Functional Availability
- b = Scheduled Availability

Report Structure

- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract Type (per reporting dimension)
- Regional Scope
- Hours of Downtime

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract Type
- Regional Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for OSS Interface Availability)

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Interface Availability)

OSS-3: Interface Availability (Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

Percent of time application is functionally available as compared to its scheduled availability. Calculations are based upon availability of applications and interfacing applications utilized by CLECs for maintenance and repair. Availability percentages for systems utilized by CLECs and for applications accessed by them are captured. “Functional Availability” is defined as the cumulative total number of hours per application/interface in the reporting period that application/interface components (e.g. mid-range servers, mainframe regions) are available to users. “Scheduled Availability” is defined as the cumulative total number of hours per application/interface in the reporting period that application/interface components are scheduled to be available.

Scheduled availability is posted on the Interconnection web site: (www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/oss_hour.html)

Supporting data for this measurement will be made available upon request.

Exclusions

- CLEC-impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.
- Degraded service outages. These outages are defined as:
 - A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is available to the CLEC, but with significantly reduced response or processing time.

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full and loss of functionality outages are included in the calculation for this measure.

Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:

- The application or system is down or totally inoperative.
- The application or system is inaccessible by customers attempting to access the application or system. This includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application.

Loss of Functionality outages are defined as:

- A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is temporarily unavailable to the CLEC.

Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of maintenance and repair systems.

Calculation

OSS Interface Availability = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Functional Availability
- b = Scheduled Availability

Report Structure

- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Availability of CLEC TAFI
- Availability of LMOS HOST, MARCH, SOCS, CRIS, PREDICTOR, LNP and OSPFCM
- ECTA

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Availability of BellSouth TAFI
- Availability of LMOS HOST, MARCH, SOCS, CRIS, PREDICTOR, LNP and OSPFCM

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation **SQM Analog/Benchmark**
 • Regional Level, Per OSS Interface>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for OSS Interface Availability (M&R))

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation **SEEM Analog/Benchmark**
 • Regional Level, Per OSS Interface>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Interface Availability (M&R))

OSS-4: Response Interval (Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

The response intervals are determined by subtracting the time a request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface from the time the response is received from the legacy system. Percentages of requests falling into each interval category are reported, along with the actual number of requests falling into those categories.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This measure is designed to monitor the time required for the CLEC and BellSouth interface system to obtain from BellSouth's legacy systems the information required to handle maintenance and repair functions. The clock starts on the date and time when the request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface and the clock stops when the response has been transmitted through that same point to the requester.

Note: The OSS Response Interval BellSouth Total Report is a combination of BellSouth Residence and Business Total.

Calculation

OSS Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Query Response Date and Time
- b = Query Request Date and Time

Percent Response Interval (per category) = (c ÷ d) X 100

- c = Number of Response Intervals in category "X"
- d = Number of Queries Submitted in the Reporting Period

where, "X" is <= 4, > 4 <= 10, >= 10, or > 30 seconds Report Structure

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- CLEC Transaction Intervals

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- BellSouth Business and Residential Transactions Intervals

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional LevelParity

(See Appendix D: Tables for Legacy System Access Times for M&R)

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

PO-1: Loop Makeup - Response Time – Manual

Definition

This report measures the average interval and percent within the interval from the submission of a Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Inquiries, which are submitted electronically
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- Weekend hours from 5:00PM Friday until 8:00AM Monday are excluded from the interval calculation.
- Canceled Inquiries

Business Rules

The CLEC Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) process includes inquiries submitted via mail or FAX to BellSouth's Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG).

This measurement combines three intervals:

1. From receipt of the Service Inquiry for Loop Makeup to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for "Look-up."
2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date.
3. From SAC complete date to date the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) distributes loop makeup information back to the CLEC.

The "Receive Date" is defined as the date the Manual LMUSI is received by the CRSG. It is counted as day Zero. LMU "Return Date" is defined as the date the LMU information is sent back to the CLEC from BellSouth. The interval calculation is reset to Zero when a CLEC initiated change occurs on the Manual LMU request.

Note: The Loop Make Up Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

- Interval for manual LMUs:
 - 0 – 1 day
 - >1 – 2 days
 - >2 – 3 days
 - 0 - <= 3 days
 - >3 – 6 days
 - >6 – 10 days
 - > 10 days
- Average Interval in days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of Inquiries
- SI Intervals
- State and Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Loops Benchmark: 95% in 3 Business Days

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Loops Benchmark: 95% in 3 Business Days

PO-2: Loop Make Up - Response Time - Electronic

Definition

This report measures the average interval and the percent within the interval from the electronic submission of a Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Manually submitted inquiries
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation
- Canceled Requests
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The response interval starts when the CLEC's Mechanized Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) is submitted electronically through the Operational Support Systems interface, LENS, TAG or RoboTAG. It ends when BellSouth's Loop Facility Assignment and Control System (LFACS) responds electronically to the CLEC with the requested Loop Makeup data via LENS, TAG or RoboTAG Interfaces.

Note: The Loop Make Up Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC. EDI is not a pre-ordering system, and, therefore, is not applicable in this measure.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all response intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Interval for electronic LMUS:
 - 0 – 1 minute
 - >1 – 5 minutes
 - 0 - <= 5 minutes
 - > 5 – 8 minutes
 - > 8 – 15 minutes
 - 15 minutes
- Average Interval in minutes

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract
- Response Interval
- Regional Scope

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Loops Benchmark 95% in 1 Minute

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Loop.....95% in 1 Minute

PO-2: Loop Makeup – Response Time - Electronic

Section 2: Ordering

O-1: Acknowledgement Message Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides the response interval from the time an LSR or transmission (may contain multiple LSRs from one or more CLECs in multiple states) is electronically submitted via EDI or TAG respectively until an acknowledgement notice is sent by the system.

Exclusions

- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The process includes EDI & TAG system functional acknowledgements for all messages/Local Service Requests (LSRs) which are electronically submitted by the CLEC. Users of EDI may package many LSRs into one transmission which will receive the acknowledgement message. EDI users may place multiple LSRs in one “envelope” requesting service in one or more states which will mask the identity of the state and CLEC. The start time is the receipt time of the message at BellSouth’s side of the interface (gateway). The end time is when the acknowledgement is transmitted by BellSouth at BellSouth’s side of the interface (gateway). If more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center (aggregator), an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the “Aggregator”. However, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC or state this message represented.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Acknowledgement Notices returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time messages/LSRs electronically submitted by the CLEC via EDI or TAG respectively

Average Response Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals for returned acknowledgements
- d = Total number of electronically submitted messages/LSRs received, from CLECs via EDI or TAG respectively, for which Acknowledgement Notices were returned in the Reporting Period

Reporting Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific/Aggregator
- Geographic Scope
 - Region
- Electronically Submitted LSRs
 - 0 – <= 10 minutes
 - >10 – <= 20 minutes
 - >20 – <= 30 minutes
 - 0 – <= 30 minutes
 - >30 – <= 45 minutes
 - >45 – <= 60 minutes
 - >60 – <= 120 minutes
 - >120 minutes
- Average interval for electronically submitted messages/LSRs in minutes

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of Functional Acknowledgements

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- EDI EDI - 95% within 30 minutes
- TAG TAG – 95% within 30 minutes

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- EDI EDI - 95% within 30 minutes
- TAG TAG – 95% within 30 minutes

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

O-2: Acknowledgement Message Completeness

Definition

This measurement provides the percent of transmissions/LSRs received via EDI or TAG respectively, which are acknowledged electronically.

Exclusions

- Manually submitted LSRs
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

EDI and TAG send Functional Acknowledgements for all transmissions/LSRs, which are electronically submitted by a CLEC. Users of EDI may package many LSRs from multiple states in one transmission. If more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center, an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the “Aggregator”, however, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC this message represented. The Acknowledgement Message is returned prior to the determination of whether the transmission/LSR will be partially mechanized or fully mechanized.

Calculation

Acknowledgement Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Functional Acknowledgements returned in the reporting period for transmissions/LSRs electronically submitted by EDI or TAG respectively
- b = Total number of electronically submitted transmissions/LSRs received in the reporting period by EDI or TAG respectively

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific/Aggregator
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Note: The Order calls for Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, and Totally Mechanized, however, the Acknowledgement message is generated before the system recognizes whether this electronic transmission will be partially or fully mechanized.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of Functional Acknowledgements

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- EDI Benchmark: 100%
- TAG

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- EDI Benchmark: 100%
- TAG

O-2: Acknowledgement Message Completeness

O-3: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Summary)

Definition

The percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- Auto Clarification
- Manual Fallout
- CLEC System Fallout
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale, and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout*: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

*See LSR Flow-Through Matrix in Appendix E for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through. The current expanded version of the Flow-Through Matrix is on the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) in the Documentation/Exhibits folder. Any change in the flow-through order category from flow-through to non-flow-through shall require prior Commission approval.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.

Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = The total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fall out for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received, by Interface, by CLEC
 - TAG
 - EDI
 - LENS
- Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC
 - Fatal Rejects
 - Auto Clarification
 - CLEC Caused System Fallout
- Total Number of Errors by Error Code
- Total Fallout for Manual Processing

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors By Type
 - Bellsouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark^a
• Residence.....	Benchmark: 95%
• Business.....	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE-P.....	Benchmark: 95%
• UNE-OTHER.....	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP.....	Benchmark: 85%

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark^a
• Residence.....	Benchmark: 95%
• Business.....	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE-P.....	Benchmark: 95%
• UNE-OTHER.....	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP.....	Benchmark: 85%

^a Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow Through."

O-4: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Detail)

Definition

A detailed list, by CLEC, of the percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual or human intervention.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- Auto Clarification
- Manual Fallout
- CLEC System Fallout
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs, which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout*: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

*See LSR Flow-Through Matrix in Appendix E for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through. The current expanded version of the Flow-Through Matrix is on the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) in the Documentation/Exhibits folder. Any change in the flow-through order category from flow-through to non-flow-through shall require prior Commission approval.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.

Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = The total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fall out for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

Provides the flow through percentage for each CLEC (by alias designation) submitting LSRs through the CLEC mechanized ordering process. The report provides the following:

- CLEC (by alias designation)
- Number of fatal rejects
- Mechanized interface used
- Total mechanized LSRs
- Total manual fallout
- Number of auto clarifications returned to CLEC
- Number of validated LSRs
- Number of BellSouth caused fallout
- Number of CLEC caused fallout
- Number of Service Orders Issued
- Base calculation
- CLEC error excluded calculation

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received, by Interface, by CLEC
 - TAG
 - EDI
 - LENS
- Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC
 - Fatal Rejects
 - Auto Clarification
 - CLEC Errors
- Total Number of Errors by Error Code
- Total Fallout for Manual Processing

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors by Type
 - Bellsouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark^a
• Residence.....	Benchmark: 95%
• Business.....	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE-P.....	Benchmark: 95%
• UNE-Other.....	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP.....	Benchmark: 85%

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark^a
• Residence.....	Benchmark: 95%
• Business.....	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE-P.....	Benchmark: 95%
• UNE-Other.....	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP.....	Benchmark: 85%

^a Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow Through."

O-5: Flow-Through Error Analysis

Definition

An analysis of each error type (by error code) that was experienced by the LSRs that did not flow through or reached a status for a FOC to be issued.

Exclusions

Each Error Analysis is error code specific, therefore exclusions are not applicable.

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

Calculation

Total for each error type

Report Structure

Provides an analysis of each error type (by error code). The report is in descending order by count of each error code and provides the following:

- Error Type (by error code)
- Count of each error type
- Percent of each error type
- Cumulative percent
- Error Description
- CLEC Caused Count of each error code
- Percent of aggregate by CLEC caused count
- Percent of CLEC caused count
- BellSouth Caused Count of each error code
- Percent of aggregate by BellSouth caused count
- Percent of BellSouth by BellSouth caused count

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received
- Total Number of Errors by Type (by error code)
 - CLEC Caused Error

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors by Type (by error code)
 - BellSouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

SEEM **Tier I** **Tier II** **Tier III**

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable Not Applicable

O-6: CLEC LSR Information

Definition

A list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- LSRs submitted manually

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

See LSR Flow-Through Matrix in Appendix E for a list of services and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow-through. The current expanded version of the Flow-Through Matrix is on the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) in the Documentation/Exhibits folder. Any change in the flow-through order category from flow-through to non-flow-through shall require prior Commission approval.

Calculation

Not Applicable

Report Structure

Provides a list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period with an explanation of the of the columns and content. This report is available on a CLEC specific basis. The report provides the following for each LSR.

- CC
- PON
- Ver
- Timestamp
- Type
- Err #
- Note or Error Description

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of LSRs Received by CC, PON and Ver
- Record of Timestamp, Type, Err # and Note or Error Description for each LSR by CC, PON and Ver

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Not Applicable

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No.....			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable	Not Applicable

O-7: Percent Rejected Service Requests

Definition

Percent Rejected Service Request is the percent of total Service Requests (Local Service Requests (LSRs) or Access Service Requests (ASRs) for UNEs and local interconnection services) received which are rejected due to error or omission. Service requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance
- LSRs which are identified and classified as “Projects”

Business Rules

Fully Mechanized: An LSR is considered “rejected” when it is submitted electronically but does not pass LEO edit checks in the ordering systems (EDI, LENS, TAG, LEO, LESOG) and is returned to the CLEC without manual intervention. There are two types of “Rejects” in the Mechanized category:

A **Fatal Reject** occurs when a CLEC attempts to electronically submit an LSR but required fields are either not populated or incorrectly populated and the request is returned to the CLEC before it is considered a valid LSR.

Fatal rejects are reported in a separate column, and for informational purposes ONLY. Fatal rejects are excluded from the calculation of the percent of total LSRs rejected or the total number of rejected LSRs.

An **Auto Clarification** occurs when a valid LSR is electronically submitted but rejected from LESOG because it does not pass further edit checks for order accuracy.

Partially Mechanized: A valid LSR, which is electronically submitted (via EDI, LENS, TAG) but cannot be processed electronically and “falls out” for manual handling. It is then put into “clarification” and sent back (rejected) to the CLEC.

Total Mechanized: Combination of Fully Mechanized and Partially Mechanized LSRs electronically submitted by the CLEC.

Non-Mechanized: LSRs which are faxed or mailed to the LCSC for processing and “clarified” (rejected) back to the CLEC by the BellSouth service representative.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported separately.

Calculation

Percent Rejected Service Requests = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Rejected Service Requests in the Reporting Period
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Total Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

- Product Specific Percent Rejected
- Total Percent Rejected

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of Rejects
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Mechanized, Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized

- Resale – ResidenceDiagnostic
- Resale - Business
- Resale – Design (Special)
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP Standalone
- INP Standalone
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations
- Switch Ports
- UNE Combination Other
- UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)
- Line Sharing
- UNE ISDN Loop
- UNE Other Design
- UNE Other Non-Design
- Local Interoffice Transport
- Local Interconnection Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

O-8: Reject Interval

Definition

Reject Interval is the average reject time from receipt of a Service Request (Local Service Request (LSR) or Access Service Request (ASR)) to the distribution of a Reject. Service requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified.
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- LSRs which are identified and classified as “Projects”
- The following hours for Partially mechanized and Non-mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation:

Residence Resale Group – Monday through Saturday 7:00PM until 7:00AM
From 7:00 PM Saturday until 7:00 AM Monday

Business Resale, Complex, UNE Groups – Monday through Friday 6:00PM until 8:00AM
From 6:00 PM Friday until 8:00 AM Monday.

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS or TAG) until the LSR is rejected (date and time stamp or reject in EDI translator, TAG or LENS). Auto Clarifications are considered in the Fully Mechanized category.

Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS or TAG) until it falls out for manual handling. The stop time on partially mechanized LSRs is when the LCSC Service Representative clarifies the LSR back to the CLEC via LENS, EDI translator, or TAG.

Total Mechanized: Combination of Fully Mechanized and Partially Mechanized LSRs which are electronically submitted by the CLEC.

Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time mailed LSR is received in the LCSC) until notice of the reject (clarification) is returned to the CLEC via LON.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported separately.

Calculation

Reject Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Request Rejection
- b = Date and Time of Service Request Receipt

Average Reject Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Reject Intervals
- d = Number of Service Requests Rejected in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Total Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 12 minutes
 - >12 - <= 60 minutes
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >1 - <= 4 hours
 - >4 hours
- Partially Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >1 - <= 5 hours
 - 0 - <= 7 hours
 - >5 - <= 7 hours
 - >7 - <= 15 hours
 - > 15 hours
- Non-mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >4 - <= 10 hours
 - >10 - <= 24 hours
 - 0 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 hours
- Trunks:
 - <= 4 days
 - >4 - <= 8 days
 - >8 - <= 12 days
 - >12 - <= 14 days
 - >14 - <= 20 days
 - >20 days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Reject Interval
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of Rejects
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale – ResidenceMechanized: - 97% within 1 Hour
- Resale – Business.....Partially Mechanized: 90% within 7 hours
- Resale – Design (Special)Non-Mechanized: 95% within 24 hours
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP Standalone
- INP Standalone
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations
- Switch Ports
- UNE Combination Other
- UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)
- Line Sharing
- UNE ISDN Loops
- UNE Other Design
- UNE Other Non-Design
- Local Interoffice Transport
- Local Interconnection TrunksTrunks: - 85% within 4 Days

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X	X	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Fully Mechanized97% within 1 hour
- Partially Mechanized90% within 7 hours
- Non-Mechanized.....95% within 24 hours

O-8: Reject Interval

O-9: Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness

Definition

Interval for Return of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC Interval) is the average response time from receipt of valid LSR or ASR to the distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation.

Exclusions

- Rejected LSRs
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- LSRs which are identified and classified as “Projects”
- The following hours for Partially Mechanized and Non-mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation:

Residence Resale Group – Monday through Saturday 7:00PM until 7:00AM

From 7:00 PM Saturday until 7:00 AM Monday.

Business Resale, Complex, UNE Groups – Monday through Friday 6:00PM until 8:00AM

From 6:00 PM Friday until 8:00 AM Monday.

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

- **Fully Mechanized:** The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS or TAG) until the LSR is processed, appropriate service orders are generated and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator, LENS or TAG.
- **Partially Mechanized:** The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS, or TAG) which falls out for manual handling until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI, LENS, or TAG.
- **Total Mechanized:** Combination of Fully Mechanized and Partially Mechanized LSRs which are electronically submitted by the CLEC.
- **Non-Mechanized:** The elapsed time from receipt of a valid paper LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time paper LSRs received in LCSC) until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is sent to the CLEC via LON.
- **Interconnection Trunks:** Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported separately.

Calculation

Firm Order Confirmation Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date & Time of Firm Order Confirmation
- b = Date & Time of Service Request Receipt)

Average FOC Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all FOC Intervals
- d = Total Number of Service Requests Confirmed in Reporting Period

FOC Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Service Requests Confirmed in interval
- f = Total Service Requests Confirmed in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Total Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
 - CLEC Specific
 - CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Fully Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >1 - <= 3 hours
 - 0 - <= 3 hours
 - >3 - <= 6 hours
 - >6 hours
- Partially Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >1 - <= 5 hours
 - 0 - <= 7 hours
 - >5 - <= 7 hours
 - >7 - <= 15 hours
 - > 15 hours
- Non-Mechanized
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - >4 - <= 10 hours
 - >10 - <= 24 hours
 - 0 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 hours
- Trunks:
 - 0 - <= 5 days
 - >5 - <= 10 days
 - 0 - <= 10 days
 - >10 - <= 15 days
 - >15 - <= 20 days
 - >20 days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Interval for FOC
- Total Number of LSRs
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Resale – Residence | Mechanized: 95% Within 3 Hours |
| • Resale – Business..... | Partially Mechanized: 90% within 7 hours |
| • Resale – Design (Special) | Non-Mechanized: 95% Within 24 hours |
| • Resale PBX | |
| • Resale Centrex | |
| • Resale ISDN | |
| • LNP Standalone | |
| • INP Standalone | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design | |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | |
| • Switch Ports | |
| • UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination | |
| • UNE Combination Other | |
| • UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL) | |
| • Line Sharing | |
| • UNE ISDN Loops | |
| • UNE Other Design | |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | |
| • Local Interoffice Transport | |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Trunks: - 95% within 10 days |

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X	X .....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| • Fully Mechanized | 95% Within 3 hours |
| • Partially Mechanized | 90% within 7 hours |
| • Non-Mechanized | 95% Within 24 hours |
| • IC Trunks..... | 95% Within 10 days |

O-10: Service Inquiry with LSR Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) Response Time Manual¹

Definition

This report measures the interval and the percent within the interval from the submission of a Service Inquiry (SI) with Firm Order LSR to the distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC).

Exclusions

- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- Weekend hours from 5:00PM Friday until 8:00AM Monday are excluded from the interval calculation of the Service Inquiry.
- Canceled Requests
- Electronically Submitted Requests
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

This measurement combines four intervals:

1. From receipt of a valid Service Inquiry with LSR to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for Loop 'Look-up'.
2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date.
3. From SAC complete date to the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) complete date with hand off to LCSC.
4. From receipt of SI/LSR in the LCSC to Firm Order Confirmation.

Calculation

FOC Timeliness Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) for SI with LSR returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time SI with LSR received

Average Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all FOC Timeliness Intervals
- d = Total number of SIs with LSRs received in the reporting period

Percent Within Interval = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received by the CRSG to distribution of FOC by the Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC)
- f = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Intervals
 - 0 – <= 3 days
 - >3 – <= 5 days
 - 0 – <= 5 days
 - >5 – <= 7 days
 - >7 – <= 10 days

¹ See O-9 for FOC Timeliness

>10 – <= 15 days

>15 days

- Average Interval measured in days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of Requests
- SI Intervals
- State and Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- xDSL (includes UNE unbundled ADSL, HDSL and95% Returned Within 4 Business Days
UNE Unbundled Copper Loops)
- Unbundled Interoffice Transport

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
-------------	---------------	----------------	-----------------

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

O-11: Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness

Definition

A response is expected from BellSouth for every Local Service Request transaction (version). Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness is the corresponding number of Local Service Requests received to the combination of Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Responses.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to FOC or Rejected/Clarified

Business Rules

Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Auto Clarifications sent to the CLEC from LENS, EDI, TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs (date and time stamp in LENS, EDI, TAG).

Partially Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLEC from LENS, EDI, TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs (date and time stamp in LENS, EDI, TAG), which fall out for manual handling by the LCSC personnel.

Total Mechanized – The number of the combination of Fully Mechanized and Partially Mechanized LSRs

Non-Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLEC via FAX Server in response to manually submitted LSRs (date and time stamp in FAX Server).

Note: Manual (Non-Mechanized) LSRs have no version control by the very nature of the manual process, therefore, non-mechanized LSRs are not captured by this report.

For CLEC Results:

Percent responses is determined by computing the number of Firm Order Confirmations and Rejects transmitted by BellSouth and dividing by the number of Local Service Requests (all versions) received in the reporting period.

Calculation

Single FOC/Reject Response Expected

Firm Order Confirmation / Reject Response Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Service Requests for which a Firm Order Confirmation or Reject is Sent
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the Report Period

Report Structure

Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Total Mechanized, Non-Mechanized

- State and Region
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Specific

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of Rejects
- Total Number of FOCs

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale Residence97% Returned
- Resale Business
- Resale Design
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP Standalone
- INP Standalone
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop Non – Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With INP Non – Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design
- 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non – Design
- UNE Loop and Port Combinations
- Switch Ports
- UNE Combination Other
- UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)
- Line Sharing
- UNE ISDN Loops
- UNE Other Design
- UNE Other Non - Design
- Local Interoffice Transport
- Local Interconnection Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Fully Mechanized97% Returned

O-11: Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness

O-12: Speed of Answer in Ordering Center

Definition

Measures the average time a customer is in queue.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the appropriate option is selected (i.e., 1 for Resale Consumer, 2 for Resale Multiline, and 3 for UNE-LNP, etc.) and the call enters the queue for that particular group in the LCSC. The clock stops when a BellSouth service representative in the LCSC answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC call into the BellSouth automatic call distributor (ACD) until a service representative in BellSouth's Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC) answers the CLEC call.

Calculation

Speed of Answer in Ordering Center = $(a \div b)$

- a = Total seconds in queue
- b = Total number of calls answered in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

Aggregate

- CLEC – Local Carrier Service Center
- BellSouth
 - Business Service Center
 - Residence Service Center

Note: Combination of Residence Service Center and Business Service Center data.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Mechanized tracking through LCSC Automatic Call Distributor

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Mechanized tracking through BellSouth Retail center support system

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Aggregate

- CLEC – Local Carrier Service Center.....Parity with Retail
- BellSouth
 - Business Service Center
 - Residence Service Center

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable.....	Not Applicable

O-13: LNP-Percent Rejected Service Request (Deleted)

O-14: LNP-Reject Interval Distribution & Average Reject Interval (Deleted)

**O-15: LNP-Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness Interval Distribution & Firm
Order Confirmation Average Interval (Deleted)**

Section 3: Provisioning

P-1: Mean Held Order Interval & Distribution Intervals

Definition

When delays occur in completing CLEC orders, the average period that CLEC orders are held for BellSouth reasons, pending a delayed completion, should be no worse for the CLEC when compared to BellSouth delayed orders. Calculation of the interval is the total days orders are held and pending but not completed that have passed the currently committed due date; divided by the total number of held orders. This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date at the close of the reporting period. The distribution interval is based on the number of orders held and pending but not completed over 15 and 90 days. (Orders reported in the >90 day interval are also included in the >15 day interval.)

Exclusions

- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc. which may be coded C, N, R, or T).
- Disconnect Orders

Business Rules

Mean Held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each report period. The held order interval is established by first identifying all orders, at the close of the reporting interval, that both have not been reported as completed in SOCS and have passed the currently committed due date for the order. For each such order, the number of calendar days between the earliest committed due date on which BellSouth had a company missed appointment and the close of the reporting period is established and represents the held order interval for that particular order. The held order interval is accumulated by the standard groupings, unless otherwise noted, and the reason for the order being held. The total number of days accumulated in a category is then divided by the number of held orders within the same category to produce the mean held order interval. The interval is by calendar days with no exclusions for Holidays or Sundays.

CLEC Specific reporting is by type of held order (facilities, equipment, other), total number of orders held, and the total and average days.

Held Order Distribution Interval: This measure provides data to report total days held and identifies these in categories of >15 days and > 90 days. (Orders counted in >90 days are also included in > 15 days).

Calculation

Mean Held Order Interval = $a \div b$

- a = Sum of held-over-days for all Past Due Orders Held with a BellSouth Missed Appointment from the earliest BellSouth Missed Appointment
- b = Number of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed and past the committed due date

Held Order Distribution Interval (for each interval) = $(c \div d) \times 100$

- c = # of Orders Held for ≥ 15 days or # of Orders Held for ≥ 90 days
- d = Total # of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Circuit Breakout < 10, ≥ 10 (except trunks)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report month
- CLEC Order Number and PON (PON)
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Hold Reason
- Total line/circuit count
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type
- Hold Reason
- Total line/circuit count
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone)..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch Ports..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI and PRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable.....	Not Applicable

**P-2: Average Jeopardy Notice Interval & Percentage of Orders Given
Jeopardy Notices (Deleted)**

P-2A: Jeopardy Notice Interval

Definition

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.

The interval is from the date/time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5pm on the due date of the service order.

Exclusions

- Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
- Disconnect Orders
- Orders with Jeopardy Notice when jeopardy is identified on the due date. This exclusion only applies when the technician on premises has attempted to provide service but must refer to Engineer or Cable Repair for facility jeopardy.
- Orders issued with due date of ≤ 48 hours.

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of orders that have a due date in the reporting period. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunk results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed due date is considered the Confirmed due date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched until completion.

Calculation

Jeopardy Interval = a - b

- a = Date and Time of Jeopardy Notice
- b = Date and Time of Scheduled Due Date on Service Order

Average Jeopardy Interval = c ÷ d

- c = Sum of all jeopardy intervals
- d = Number of Orders Notified of Jeopardy in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch Orders
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice Sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding_header found in the raw data file.

P-2B: Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices

Definition

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.

The Percent of Orders is the percentage of orders given jeopardy notices for facility delay in the count of orders confirmed in the report period.

Exclusions

- Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
- Disconnect Orders

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of orders that have a due date in the reporting period. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunk results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed due date is considered the Confirmed due date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched until completion.

Calculation

Percent of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices in Reporting Period
- b = Number of Orders Confirmed (due) in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch Orders
- Orders (Mechanized and Non-Mechanized)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice Sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding_header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month

- BellSouth Order Number
- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice Sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

% Orders Given Jeopardy Notice

- Resale Residence Retail Residence
- Resale Business Retail Business
- Resale Design Retail Design
- Resale PBX Retail PBX
- Resale Centrex Retail Centrex
- Resale ISDN Retail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- INP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- 2W Analog Loop Design Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Design Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1 Retail Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence and Business
- UNE Switch Ports Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN - BRI and PRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non -Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable Not Applicable

P-2B: Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices

P-3: Percent Missed Installation Appointments

Definition

“Percent missed installation appointments” monitors the reliability of BellSouth commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that the CLEC can reliably quote expected due dates to their retail customer as compared to BellSouth. This measure is the percentage of total orders processed for which BellSouth is unable to complete the service orders on the committed due dates and reported for Total misses and End User Misses.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R, or T)
- Disconnect Orders
- End User Misses

Business Rules

Percent Missed Installation Appointments (PMI) is the percentage of orders with completion dates in the reporting period that are past the original committed due date. Missed Appointments caused by end-user reasons will be included and reported separately. The first commitment date on the service order that is a missed appointment is the missed appointment code used for calculation whether it is a BellSouth missed appointment or an End User missed appointment. The “due date” is any time on the confirmed due date. Which means there cannot be a cutoff time for commitments, as certain types of orders are requested to be worked after standard business hours. Also, during Daylight Savings Time, field technicians are scheduled until 9PM in some areas and the customer is offered a greater range of intervals from which to select.

Calculation

Percent Missed Installation Appointments = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Orders with Completion date in Reporting Period past the Original Committed Due Date
- b = Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Report in Categories of <10 lines/circuits >= 10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch/No Dispatch

Report Explanation: The difference between End User MA and Total MA is the result of BellSouth caused misses. Here, Total MA is the total percent of orders missed either by BellSouth or CLEC end user. The End User MA represents the percentage of orders missed by the CLEC or their end user.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON (PON)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)

- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Resale Residence	Retail Residence
• Resale Business	Retail Business
• Resale Design	Retail Design
• Resale PBX	Retail PBX
• Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
• Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
• LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• INP (Standalone).....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• 2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design.....	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design.....	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• 2W Analog Loop With INP Design.....	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design.....	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
• UNE Digital Loop >= DS1	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
• UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....	Retail Residence and Business
- Dispatch Out	- Dispatch Out
- Non-Dispatch	- Non-Dispatch
- Dispatch In	- Dispatch In
- Switch-Based	- Switch-Based
• UNE Switch Ports.....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination.....	Retail DS1/DS3
• UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL (With Dispatch) Provided to Retail
• UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI and PRI
• UNE UDC/IDSL.....	Retail ISDN – BRI and PRI
• UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
• UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail

- UNE Other DesignRetail Design
- UNE Other Non - DesignRetail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection TrunksParity with Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| • Resale POTS..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • Resale Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Loops..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL..... | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Line Sharing..... | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • LNP (Standalone)..... | 95% Due Dates Met ² |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Parity with Retail |

² For LNP only: Due to data structure issues, BellSouth is using a benchmark comparison for SEEM rather than the Truncated Z as stated in the Order.

P-4: Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution (Deleted)

P-4A: Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

Definition

The “average completion interval” measure monitors the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers. The “Order Completion Interval Distribution” provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on service orders.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R, or T)
- Disconnect Orders
- “L” Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)

Business Rules

The actual completion interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. The completion interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth issues a FOC or SOCS date time stamp receipt of an order from the CLEC to BellSouth’s actual order completion date. This includes all delays for BellSouth’s CLEC/End Users. The clock starts when a valid order number is assigned by SOCS and stops when the technician or system completes the order in SOCS. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

The interval breakout for Residence, Business, and UNE is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, >5 and Design is 0-5 = 0-4.99, 5-10 = 5-9.99, 10-15 = 10-14.99, 15-20 = 15-19.99, 20-25 = 20-24.99, 25-30 = 25-29.99, 30 = 30 and greater.

Calculation

Completion Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date
- b = Order Issue Date

Average Completion Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Completion Intervals
- d = Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Service Orders Completed in “X” days
- f = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch / No Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Residence, Business and UNE reported in day intervals = 0,1,2,3,4,5, >5
- Design reported in day intervals =0-5,5-10,10-15,15-20,20-25,25-30, >= 30

- All Levels are reported <10 lines/circuits; >= 10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- ISDN Orders included in Non-Design

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Order Number (PON)
- Application Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Application Date & Time
- Order Completion Date & Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale ResidenceRetail Residence
- Resale BusinessRetail Business
- Resale DesignRetail Design
- Resale PBXRetail PBX
- Resale CentrexRetail Centrex
- Resale ISDNRetail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone)Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- INP (Standalone).....Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- 2W Analog Loop DesignRetail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day
- 2W Analog Loop Non-DesignRetail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
 - Dispatch - Dispatch
 - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)..... - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design.....Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design.....Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
 - Dispatch - Dispatch
 - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)..... - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Design.....Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design.....Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders)
 - Dispatch - Dispatch
 - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)..... - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1Retail Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....Retail Residence and Business
 - Dispatch Out - Dispatch Out
 - Non-Dispatch - Non-Dispatch
 - Dispatch In - Dispatch In
 - Switch-Based - Switch-Based
- UNE Switch Ports.....Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination.....30% within 5 Days and 70% within 8 Days
- UNE Combo OtherRetail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch

- (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)
- Dispatch - Dispatch
 - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
 - UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) without conditioning 6 Days
 - UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) with conditioning 12 Days
 - UNE UCL-Non-Designed 5 Days
 - UNE ISDN Retail ISDN BRI and PRI
 - UNE UDC/IDSL Retail ISDN BRI and PRI
 - UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
 - UNE Line Splitting ADSL Provided to Retail
 - UNE Other Design Retail Design
 - UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
 - Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
 - Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes	X	X	X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale POTS Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- Resale Design Retail Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence and Business
- UNE Loop Non-Design Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- UNE Loop Design Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day
- UNE xDSL without conditioning 6 Days
- UNE xDSL with conditioning 12 Days
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail
- UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination 30% within 5 Days and 70% within 8 Days

P-4B: Firm Order Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

Definition

The “Firm Order Average Completion Interval” measure monitors the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers. The “Firm Order Completion Interval Distribution” provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on service orders.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R, or T).
- Disconnect Orders
- “L” Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- End user-caused missed appointments
- Rejected LSRs
- Sundays and Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation
- LSRs which are identified and classified as “Projects”

Non-business hours for Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation. The excluded time is the time outside of normal operations which can be found at the following website:
<http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/centers/html/lcsc.html>.

For ASRs processed in the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC), all hours outside of Monday – Friday 8:00 – 4:30 CST, should be excluded.

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

Business Rules

For CLEC orders, the actual FOC and completion interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. For CLEC orders, the clock starts when BellSouth first receives a valid LSR or ASR and stops when the technician or system completes the order in SOCS. For BellSouth retail orders, an interval representing FOC time is added to the actual completion interval to determine a retail analog. Adding a representation of the FOC time is required since BellSouth retail orders do not have a process that is analogous to the CLEC ordering process. The start time for the completion interval for BellSouth retail orders is the timestamp of the first entry into SOCS and the stop time is when the technician or system completes the order in SOCS. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

Mechanized Rules for LSR Receipt:

- Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS or TAG), that does not fall out for manual handling, until the LSR is processed, appropriate service orders are generated and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator, LENS or TAG.

- Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator, LENS, or TAG) which falls out for manual handling until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI, LENS, or TAG.
- Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid paper LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time paper LSRs received in LCSC) until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is sent to the CLEC via LON.
- Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported separately.

*Note: When multiple FOCs occur on a single LSR, the first FOC is used to measure the LSR interval

Calculation

Firm Order Completion Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date
- b = Receipt of a valid LSR/ASR (CLEC orders); Earliest timestamp in SOCS + FOC (for BellSouth orders)

Firm Order Average Completion Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Completion Intervals
- d = Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Firm Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Service Orders Completed in "X" days
- f = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Fully Mechanized; Partially Mechanized; Non-Mechanized
- Residence, Business and UNE reported in day intervals = 0,1,2,3,4,5, >5
- Design is 0-<=5, >5-<=10, >10-<=15, >15-<=20, >20-<=25, >25-<= 30, > 30
- All Levels are reported <10 lines/circuits; >=10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- Geographic Scope
 - State, Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Order Number (PON)
- Interval for FOC
- Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date & Time

- Order Completion Date & Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

Performance Standard (OCI + FOC)

Disaggregation	Analog/Benchmark (OCI)	Business Days (FOC) (Day Added to Interval)		
		FM	PM	NM
Resale Residence	Retail Residence	.5	1.0	2.5
Resale Business	Retail Business	.5	1.0	2.5
Resale Design	Retail Design	.5	1.0	2.5
Resale PBX	Retail PBX	.5	1.0	2.5
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex	.5	1.0	2.5
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN	.5	1.0	2.5
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	.5	1.0	2.5
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders			
- Dispatch	- Dispatch	.5	1.0	2.5
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop With LNP-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Excluding – Switch-Based Orders			
- Dispatch	- Dispatch	.5	1.0	2.5
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Plus One Day	.5	1.0	2.5
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS) Excluding – Switch-Based Orders			
- Dispatch	- Dispatch	.5	1.0	2.5
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Digital Loop <DS1	Retail Digital Loop <DS1	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Digital Loop >=DS1	Retail Digital Loop >=DS1	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business			
- Dispatch Out	- Dispatch Out	.5	1.0	2.5
- Non Dispatch	- Non Dispatch	.5	1.0	2.5
- Dispatch In	- Dispatch In	.5	1.0	2.5
- Switch Based	- Switch Based	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	30% within 5 Days and 70% within 8 Days	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)			
- Dispatch	- Dispatch	.5	1.0	2.5
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)				
- Without Conditioning	6 Days	.5	1.0	2.5
- With Conditioning	12 Days	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE UCL-Non-Designed	5 Days	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN BRI and PRI	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE UDC/IDSL	Retail ISDN BRI and PRI	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail	.5	1.0	2.5

P-4B: Firm Order Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

UNE Other Design	Retail Design	.5	1.0	2.5
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	.5	1.0	2.5
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice	.5	1.0	2.5
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail	NA	NA	10.0

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
No		

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

P-5: Average Completion Notice Interval

Definitions

The Completion Notice Interval is the elapsed time between the BellSouth reported completion of work and the issuance of a valid completion notice to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Cancelled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R, or T).
- Disconnect Orders

Business Rules

Measurement on interval of completion date and time entered by a field technician on dispatched orders, and 5PM start time on the due date for non-dispatched orders; to the release of a notice to the CLEC/BellSouth of the completion status. The field technician notifies the CLEC the work was complete and then he/she enters the completion time stamp information in his/her computer. This information switches through to the SOCS systems either completing the order or rejecting the order to the Work Management Center (WMC). If the completion is rejected, it is manually corrected and then completed by the WMC. The notice is returned on each individual order.

The start time for all orders is the completion stamp either by the field technician or the 5PM due date stamp; the end time for mechanized orders is the time stamp the notice was delivered to the CLEC interface (LENS, EDI, OR TAG). For non-mechanized orders the end timestamp will be timestamp of order update to C-SOTS system. For the retail analogue, the start time is when the technician completes the order and the end time is when the order status is changed to complete in SOCS.

Calculation

Completion Notice Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Notice of Completion
- b = Date and Time of Work Completion

Average Completion Notice Interval = c ÷ d

- c = Sum of all Completion Notice Intervals
- d = Number of Orders with Notice of Completion in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- Reporting intervals in Hours; 0,1-2,2-4,4-8,8-12,12-24, >= 24 plus Overall Average Hour Interval (The categories are inclusive of these time intervals: 0-1 = 0-.99; 1-2 = 1-1.99; 2-4 = 2-3.99, etc.)
- Reported in categories of <10 line / circuits; >= 10 line/circuits (except trunks)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Work Completion Date (cmpltn_dt)

- Work Completion Time
- Completion Notice Availability Date
- Completion Notice Availability Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number (so_nbr)
- Work Completion Date (cmplt_n_dt)
- Work Completion Time
- Completion Notice Availability Date
- Completion Notice Availability Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

• Resale Residence	Retail Residence
• Resale Business	Retail Business
• Resale Design	Retail Design
• Resale PBX	Retail PBX
• Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
• Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
• LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• INP (Standalone).....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• 2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design.....	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design.....	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• 2W Analog Loop With INP Design.....	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design.....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
- Dispatch	Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
• UNE Digital Loop >= DS1	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
• UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....	Retail Residence and Business
- Dispatch Out	- Dispatch Out
- Non-Dispatch	- Non-Dispatch
- Dispatch In	- Dispatch In
- Switch-Based	- Switch-Based
• UNE Switch Ports.....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• UNE Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination.....	Retail DS1/DS3
• UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)
- Dispatch	- Dispatch
- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In).....	- Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In)
• UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL (With Dispatch) Provided to Retail
• UNE ISDN.....	Retail ISDN BRI and PRI

- UNE UDC/IDSL.....Retail ISDN BRI and PRI
- UNE Line SharingADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Line Splitting.....ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design.....Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design.....Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks.....Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

P-6: % Completions/Attempts without Notice or < 24 hours Notice

Definition

This Report measures the interval from the FOC end timestamp on the LSR until 5:00 P.M. on the original committed due date of a service order. The purpose of this measure is to report if BellSouth is returning a FOC to the CLEC in time for the CLEC to notify their customer of the scheduled date.

Exclusions

- “0” dated orders or any request where the subscriber requested an earlier due date of < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date, or any LSR received < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date.
- Disconnect Orders

Business Rules

For CLEC Results:

Calculation would exclude any successful or unsuccessful service delivery where the CLEC was informed at least 24 hours in advance. BellSouth may also exclude from calculation any LSRs received from the requesting CLEC with less than 24 hour notice prior to the commitment date.

For BellSouth Results:

BellSouth does not provide a FOC to its retail customers.

Calculation

Percent Completions or Attempts without Notice or with Less Than 24 Hours Notice = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Completion Dispatches (Successful and Unsuccessful) With No FOC or FOC Received < 24 Hours of original Committed Due Date
- b = All Completions

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Dispatch /Non-Dispatch
- Total Orders FOC < 24 Hours
- Total Completed Service Orders
- % FOC < 24 Hours

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Committed Due Date (DD)
- FOC End Timestamp
- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Geographic Scope
 - State / Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale ResidenceDiagnostic
- Resale Business
- Resale Design
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP (Standalone)
- INP (Standalone)
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop-Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop Design With LNP
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design With LNP
- 2W Analog Loop Design With INP
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design With INP
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >=DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations
- UNE Switch ports
- UNE Combo Other
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)
- UNE ISDN
- UNE Line Sharing
- UNE Other Design
- UNE Other Non -Design
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)
- Local Interconnection Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

P-6: % Completions/Attempts without Notice or <24 hours Notice

P-7: Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval

Definition

This report measures the average time it takes BellSouth to disconnect an unbundled loop from the BellSouth switch and cross connect it to CLEC equipment. This measurement applies to service orders with INP and with LNP, and where the CLEC has requested BellSouth to provide a coordinated cut over.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- Delays due to CLEC following disconnection of the unbundled loop
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.

Business Rules

When the service order includes INP, the interval includes the total time for the cut over including the translation time to place the line back in service on the ported line. When the service order includes LNP, the interval only includes the total time for the cut over (the port of the number is controlled by the CLEC). The interval is calculated for the entire cut over time for the service order and then divided by items worked in that time to give the average per-item interval for each service order.

Calculation

Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop
- b = Disconnection Date and Time of an Coordinated Unbundled Loop

Percent Coordinated Customer Conversions (for each interval) = (c ÷ d) X 100

- c = Total number of Coordinated Customer Conversions for each interval
- d = Total Number of Unbundled Loop with Coordinated Conversions (items) for the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- The interval breakout is 0-5 = 0-4.99, 5-15 = 5-14.99, >= 15 = 15 and greater, plus Overall Average Interval.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Cut over Start Time
- Cut over Completion Time
- Portability Start and Completion Times (INP orders)
- Total Conversions (Items)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops with INP95% <= 15 minutes
- Unbundled Loops with LNP

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops95% <= 15 minutes

P-7A: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Hot Cut Timeliness% Within Interval and Average Interval

Definition

This category measures whether BellSouth begins the cut over of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. It measures the percentage of orders where the cut begins within 15 minutes of the requested start time of the order and the average interval.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- Delays caused by the CLEC
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.
- All unbundled loops on multiple loop orders after the first loop.

Business Rules

This report measures whether BellSouth begins the cut over of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. The cut is considered on time if it starts 15 minutes before or after the requested start time. Using the scheduled time and the actual cut over start time, the measurement will calculate the percent within interval and the average interval. If a cut involves multiple lines, the cut will be considered “on time” if the first line is cut within the interval. <= 15 minutes includes intervals that began 15:00 minutes or less before the scheduled cut time and cuts that began 15 minutes or less after the scheduled cut time; >15 minutes, <=30 minutes includes cuts within 15:00 – 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time; >30 minutes includes cuts greater than 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time.

Calculation

% within Interval = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the interval
- b = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period

Interval = (c - d)

- c = Scheduled Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order
- d = Actual Start Date and Time of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order

Average Interval = $(e \div f)$

- Sum of all Intervals
- Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
 - Reported in intervals of early, on time and late cuts
 - <15 minutes
 - >15 minutes - <= 30 minutes
 - >30 minutes - <= 60 minutes
 - Overall Average Interval

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Cut over Scheduled Start Time
- Cut over Actual Start Time
- Total Conversions Orders

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Product Reporting Level.....95% Within + or – 15 minutes of Scheduled Start Time
 - SL1 Time Specific
 - SL1 Non-Time Specific
 - SL2 Time Specific
 - SL2 Non-Time Specific

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE Loops.....95% Within + or – 15 minutes of Scheduled Start Time

P-7B: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Average Recovery Time

Definition

Measures the time between notification and resolution by BellSouth of a service outage found that can be isolated to the BellSouth side of the network. The time between notification and resolution by BellSouth must be measured to ensure that CLEC customers do not experience unjustifiable lengthy service outages during a Coordinated Customer Conversion. This report measures outages associated with Coordinated Customer Conversions prior to service order completion.

Exclusions

- Cut overs where service outages are due to CLEC caused reasons
- Cut overs where service outages are due to end-user caused reasons

Business Rules

Measures the outage duration time related to Coordinated Customer Conversions from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The duration time is defined as the time from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The interval is calculated on the total outage time for the circuits divided by the total number of outages restored during the report period to give the average outage duration.

Calculation

Recovery Time = (a - b)

- a = Date & Time That Trouble is Closed by CLEC
- b = Date & Time Initial Trouble is Opened with BellSouth

Average Recovery Time = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all the Recovery Times
- d = Number of Troubles per circuit Referred to BellSouth

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- CLEC Acceptance Conflict (CLEC_CONFLICT)
- CLEC Conflict Resolved (CLEC_RESOLVE)
- CLEC Conflict MFC (CLEC_CONFLICT_MFC)
- Total Conversion Orders

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops with INPDiagnostic
- Unbundled Loops with LNP

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

P-7C: Hot Cut Conversions - % Provisioning Troubles Received Within 7 days of a completed Service Order

P-7C: Hot Cut Conversions - % Provisioning Troubles Received Within 7 days of a Completed Service Order

Definition

Percent Provisioning Troubles received within 7 days of a completed service order associated with a Coordinated and Non-Coordinated Customer Conversion. Measures the quality and accuracy of Hot Cut Conversion Activities.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC
- Troubles caused by Customer Provided Equipment or CLEC Equipment Trouble

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed service orders associated with Coordinated and Non-Coordinated Hot Cut Conversions. The first trouble report received on a circuit ID within 7 days following a service order completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed Coordinated and Non-Coordinated Hot Cut Conversion service orders and following 7 days after the completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 7 days of service order completion = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = The sum of all Hot Cut Circuits with a trouble within 7 days following service order(s) completion
- b = The total number of Hot Cut service order circuits completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- PON
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope
- Total Conversion Circuits

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE Loop Design<= 5%
- UNE Loop Non-Design

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE Loops<= 5%

P-8: Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Successfully Passing Cooperative Testing

Definition

The loop will be considered successfully cooperatively tested when both the CLEC and BellSouth representatives agree that the loop meets the technical specifications set forth in TR73600.

Exclusions

- Testing failures due to CLEC (incorrect contact number, CLEC not ready, etc.)
- xDSL lines with no request for cooperative testing

Business Rules

When a BellSouth technician finishes delivering an order for an xDSL loop where the CLEC order calls for cooperative testing at the customer's premise, the BellSouth technician is to call a toll free number to the CLEC testing center. The BellSouth technician and the CLEC representative at the center then test the line. As an example of the type of testing performed, the testing center may ask the technician to put a short on the line so that the center can run a test to see if it can identify the short.

Calculation

Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Tested = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of successful xDSL cooperative tests for xDSL lines where cooperative testing was requested in the reporting period
- b = Total Number of xDSL line tests requested by the CLEC and scheduled in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Type of Loop tested

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name (OCN)
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Acceptance Testing Completed (ACCEPT_TESTING)
- Acceptance Testing Declined (ACCEPT_TESTING)
- Total xDSL Orders

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth analog exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE xDSL.....95% of Lines Tested
 - ADSL
 - HDSL
 - UCL
 - OTHER

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE xDSL95% of Lines Tested

P-9: % Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Completion

Definition

Percent Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Completion measures the quality and accuracy of Service order activities.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R, or T).
- Disconnect Orders
- Trouble reports caused and closed out to Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed orders. The first trouble report from a service order after completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed service orders and following 30 days after completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

D & F orders are excluded as there is no subsequent activity following a disconnect.

Note: Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Activity = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Trouble reports on all completed orders 30 days following service order(s) completion
- b = All Service Orders completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Reported in categories of <10 line/circuits; >= 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch / No Dispatch (except trunks)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date
- Order Submission Time
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| - Dispatch | - Dispatch |
| - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) | - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| - Dispatch | - Dispatch |
| - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) | - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS - Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| - Dispatch | - Dispatch |
| - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) | - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN BRI and PRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • INP (Standalone)..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch Out | - Dispatch Out |
| - Non-Dispatch | - Non-Dispatch |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch-Based | - Switch-Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In) |
| - Dispatch | - Dispatch |
| - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) | - Non-Dispatch (Dispatch In) |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)..... | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • UNE Other Non -Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| • Resale POTS..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • Resale Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Loops..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL..... | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Line Sharing..... | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Parity with Retail |

P-10: Total Service Order Cycle Time (TSOCT) (Deleted)

P-11: Service Order Accuracy (Deleted)

P-11: Service Order Accuracy (Mechanized Process)

Definition

The Service Order Accuracy measurement measures the accuracy and completeness of CLEC requests for service by comparing the CLEC Local Service Request (LSR) to the completed service order after provisioning has been completed. Only electronically submitted LSRs that require manual handling by a BellSouth service representative in the LCSC are measured.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc, which may be coded C, N, R or T)
- Disconnect Orders
- CLEC LSRs submitted manually (FAX or Courier)
- CLEC LSRs submitted electronically that are not manually handled by BellSouth (Flow Through)

Business Rules

CLEC LSRs submitted electronically that flow through the ordering OSS without manual intervention by a BellSouth representative are considered “accurate and complete”. CLEC LSRs submitted electronically that fall out of the electronic system for manual processing by a BellSouth representative and the resulting service orders are selected for this measure. The CLEC requested services reflected on the LSR are compared to the completed service order using the CLEC-Affecting Service Attributes shown below.

Selected CLEC-Affecting Service Attributes

The BellSouth Local Service Request (LSR) fields identified below will be used, as applicable, for this Service Order Accuracy review process.

BellSouth LSR Fields

- Company Code
- PON
- Billed Telephone Number
- Telephone Number
- Ported Telephone Number
- Application Date
- Due Date
- Circuit ID
- PIC
- LPIC
- Directory Listing
 - Directory Deliver Address
 - Listing Activity
 - Alphanumeric Listing Identifier Code
 - Record Type
 - Listing Type
 - Listed Telephone Number
 - Listed Name, Last Name
 - Listed Name, First Name
 - Address Indicator
 - Listed Address House Number
 - Listed Address House Number Suffix
 - Listed Address Street Directional

- Listed Address Street Name
- Listed Address Thoroughfare
- Listed Address Street Suffix
- Listed Address Locality
- Yellow Pages Heading
- Features
 - Feature Activity
 - Feature Codes
 - Feature Detail
- Hunting
 - Hunt Group Activity
 - Hunt Group Identifier
 - Telephone Number Identifier
 - Hunt Type Code
 - Hunt Line Activity
 - Hunting Sequence
 - Number Type
 - Hunting Telephone Number
- E911 Listing
 - Service Address House Number
 - Service Address House Number Suffix
 - Service Address Street Directional
 - Service Address Street Name
 - Service Address Thoroughfare
 - Service Address Street Suffix
 - Service Address Descriptive Location
- Remarks
- EATN
- ATN
- APOT
- CFA
- NC
- NCI

Calculation

Percent Service Order Accuracy = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Orders Completed without Error
- b = Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (PON)
- Local Service Request (LSR) Number
- BellSouth Service Order Number
- BellSouth Service Order Completion Date
- Service Type (Resale, UNE, UNE-P)
- Standard Order Activity

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exists

SQM Disaggregation – Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale.....95% Accurate
- UNE
- UNE-P

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
-------------	---------------	----------------	-----------------

Yes.....X.....X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale.....95% Accurate
- UNE
- UNE-P

P-12: LNP-Percent Missed Installation Appointments (Deleted)

**P-13: LNP-Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval & Disconnect
Timeliness Interval Distribution (Deleted)**

P-13B: Percentage of Time BellSouth Applies the 10-digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date

Definition

Percentage of time BellSouth applies 10-digit trigger for LNP TNs prior to the due date.

Exclusions

- Excludes Remote Call Forwarding, DIDs and ISDN Data TNs.
- Excludes CLEC or Customer caused misses or delays

Business Rules

Obtain number of LNP TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applied prior to due date, and the total number of LNP TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applicable.

Calculation

Percentage of 10-Digit Trigger Applications = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Count of LNP TNs for which 10-digit trigger was applied prior to due date.
- b = Total LNP TNs for which 10-digit triggers were applicable.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State, Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number / Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Date / Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Timestamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- LNP.....> 96.5%

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

P-13B: Percentage of Time BellSouth Applies the 10-digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- LNP.....> 96.5%

P-13B: Percentage of Time BellSouth Applies the 10-digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date

P-13C: Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes

Definition

The Number of LNP related conversions where the time required to facilitate the activation of the port in BellSouth's network is less than 60 minutes, expressed as a percentage of total number of activations that took place.

Exclusions

- CLEC-caused errors
- NPAC-caused errors unless caused by BellSouth
- Stand Alone LNP Orders with more than 500 number activations

Business Rules

The Start Time is the Receipt of the NPAC broadcast activation message in BellSouth's LSMS. The End Time is when the Provisioning event is successfully completed in BellSouth's network as reflected in BellSouth's LSMS. Count the number of activations that took place in less than 60 minutes.

Calculation

Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Number of activations provisioned in less than 60 minutes
- b = Total LNP activations

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State, Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number / Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Date / Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Timestamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- LNP.....> 96.5%

SQM Analog/Benchmark

P-13C: Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- LNP.....> 96.5%

P-13C: Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes

P-13D: LNP-Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval & Disconnect Timeliness Interval Distribution (Non-Trigger)

Definition

Disconnect Timeliness is defined as the interval between the time ESI Number Manager receives the valid 'Number Ported' message from NPAC (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') until the time the Disconnect is completed in the Central Office switch. This interval effectively measures BellSouth responsiveness by isolating it from impacts that are caused by CLEC related activities.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be coded C, N, R or T).
- CLEC-caused errors
- NPAC-caused errors, unless caused by BellSouth
- Incomplete Ports where only a subset of activate messages have been received compared with the LSR and create messages.
- Orders which are candidates for 10-digit triggers, except those that did not receive 10-digit triggers prior to the port out date.

Business Rules

The Disconnect Timeliness Interval is determined for each telephone number ported associated with a disconnect service order processed on an LSR during the reporting period. The Disconnect Timeliness Interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth receives a valid 'Number Ported' message in ESI Number Manager (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') for each telephone number ported until each number on the service order is disconnected by the Central Office switch. Elapsed time for each ported number is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the total number of selected telephone numbers disconnected in the reporting period.

Calculation

Disconnect Timeliness Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time in Central Office switch for each number on a disconnect order.
- b = Valid 'Number Ported' message received date & time

Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Disconnect Timeliness Intervals
- d = Total number of disconnected numbers completed in reporting period.

Disconnect Timeliness Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Disconnected numbers completed in "X" days
- f = Total disconnect numbers completed in reporting period.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State, Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number / Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Receipt Date / Time (ESI Number Manager)
- Date / Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Timestamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Retail Analog/Benchmark

- LNP.....95% Within 12 Hours

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- LNP.....95% Within 12 Hours

P-14: LNP-Total Service Order Cycle Time (TSOCT) (Deleted)

Section 4: Maintenance & Repair

M&R-1: Missed Repair Appointments

Definition

The percent of trouble reports not cleared by the committed date and time.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

The negotiated commitment date and time is established when the repair report is received. The cleared time is the date and time that BellSouth personnel clear the trouble and closes the trouble report in his/her Computer Access Terminal (CAT) or workstation. If this is after the Commitment time, the report is flagged as a “Missed Commitment” or a missed repair appointment. When the data for this measure is collected for BellSouth and a CLEC, it can be used to compare the percentage of the time repair appointments are missed due to BellSouth reasons. (No access reports are not part of this measure because they are not a missed appointment.)

Note: Appointment intervals vary with force availability in the POTS environment. Specials and Trunk intervals are standard interval appointments of no greater than 24 hours. Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Customer Troubles Not Cleared by the Quoted Commitment Date and Time
- b = Total Trouble reports closed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch / Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report month
- CLEC Company Name
- Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- BellSouth Company Code
- Submission Date & Time
- Completion Date
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Retail Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale ResidenceRetail Residence
- Resale BusinessRetail business
- Resale DesignRetail Design
- Resale PBXRetail PBX
- Resale CentrexRetail Centrex
- Resale ISDNRetail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone) (Not Available in Maintenance)Not Applicable
- 2W Analog Loop DesignRetail Residence & Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non – DesignRetail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-Based Feature Troubles)
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....Retail Residence & Business
- UNE Switch Ports.....Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo OtherRetail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDNRetail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line SharingADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design.....Retail Design
- UNE Other Non – Design.....Retail Residence & Business
- Local Interconnection TrunksParity with Retail
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X	X	X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale POTSRetail Residence and Business (POTS)
- Resale DesignRetail Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....Retail Residence and Business
- UNE LoopsRetail Residence and Business Dispatch
- UNE xDSL.....ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Line SharingADSL Provided to Retail
- Local Interconnection TrunksParity with Retail

M&R-2: Customer Trouble Report Rate

Definition

Percent of initial and repeated customer direct or referred troubles reported within a calendar month per 100 lines/circuits in service.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble Report Rate is computed by accumulating the number of maintenance initial and repeated trouble reports during the reporting period. The resulting number of trouble reports are divided by the total “number of service” lines, ports or combination that exist for the CLECs and BellSouth respectively at the end of the report month.

Calculation

Customer Trouble Report Rate = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Initial and Repeated Trouble Reports closed in the Current Period
- b = Number of Service Access Lines in service at End of the Report Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch / Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)
- # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date & Time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)

- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Resale Residence	Retail Residence
• Resale Business	Retail Business
• Resale Design	Retail Design
• Resale PBX	Retail PBX
• Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
• Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
• LNP (Standalone) (Not Available in Maintenance)	Not Applicable
• 2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
• 2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-Based Feature Troubles)
• UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....	Retail Residence & Business
• UNE Switch Ports.....	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
• UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
• UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail
• UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
• UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
• UNE Other Design.....	Retail Design
• UNE Other Non – Design.....	Retail Residence & Business
• Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
• Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

M&R-2: Customer Trouble Report Rate

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Resale POTS.....	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• Resale Design	Retail Design
• UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....	Retail Residence and Business
• UNE Loops	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
• UNE xDSL.....	ADSL Provided to Retail
• UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
• Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail

M&R-3: Maintenance Average Duration

Definition

The Average duration of Customer Trouble Reports from the receipt of the Customer Trouble Report to the time the trouble report is cleared.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

For Average Duration the clock starts on the date and time of the receipt of a correct repair request. The clock stops on the date and time the service is restored and the BellSouth or CLEC customer is notified (when the technician completes the trouble ticket on his/her CAT or work systems).

Calculation

Maintenance Duration = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Restoration
- b = Date and Time Trouble Ticket was Opened

Average Maintenance Duration = (c ÷ d)

- c = Total of all maintenance durations in the reporting period
- d = Total Closed Troubles in the reporting period

Report Structure

- Dispatch / Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets (LINE_NBR)
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Tickets

- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission Time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Total Duration Time
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale ResidenceRetail Residence
- Resale BusinessRetail Business
- Resale DesignRetail Design
- Resale PBXRetail PBX
- Resale CentrexRetail Centrex
- Resale ISDNRetail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone) (Not Available in Maintenance)Not Applicable
- 2W Analog Loop DesignRetail Residence & Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non – DesignRetail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-Based Feature Troubles)
- UNE Loop + Port CombinationsRetail Residence & Business
- UNE Switch PortsRetail Residence & Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo OtherRetail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDNRetail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line SharingADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other DesignRetail Design
- UNE Other Non – DesignRetail Residence & Business
- Local Interconnection TrunksParity with Retail
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X	X .....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale POTSRetail Residence and Business (POTS)
- Resale DesignRetail Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations.....Retail Residence and Business
- UNE LoopsRetail Residence and Business Dispatch
- UNE xDSL.....ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Line SharingADSL Provided to Retail
- Local Interconnection TrunksParity with Retail

M&R-3: Maintenance Average Duration

M&R-4: Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days

Definition

Closed trouble reports on the same line/circuit as a previous trouble report received within 30 calendar days as a percent of total troubles closed reported

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Includes Customer trouble reports received within 30 days of an original Customer trouble report

Calculation

Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of closed Customer Troubles where more than one trouble report was logged for the same service line within a continuous 30 days
- b = Total Trouble Reports Closed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch / Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets (LINE_NBR)
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Total and Percent Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 Days (TOT_REPEAT)
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission Time

- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Total and Percent Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 Days
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale Residence Retail Residence
- Resale Business Retail Business
- Resale Design Retail Design
- Resale PBX Retail PBX
- Resale Centrex Retail Centrex
- Resale ISDN Retail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone) (Not Available in Maintenance) Not Applicable
- 2W Analog Loop Design Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non – Design Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-Based Feature Troubles)
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence & Business
- UNE Switch Ports Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non – Design Retail Residence & Business
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale POTS Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- Resale Design Retail Design
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence and Business
- UNE Loops Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- UNE xDSL ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-4: Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days

M&R-5: Out of Service (OOS) > 24 Hours

Definition

For Out of Service Troubles (no dial tone, cannot be called or cannot call out) the percentage of Total OOS Troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours. (All design services are considered to be out of service).

Exclusions

- Trouble Reports canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth Trouble Reports associated with administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) Troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble reports that are out of service and cleared in excess of 24 hours. The clock begins when the trouble report is created in LMOS/WFA and the trouble is counted if the elapsed time exceeds 24 hours.

Calculation

Out of Service (OOS) > 24 hours = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Cleared Troubles OOS > 24 Hours
- b = Total OOS Troubles in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch / Non - Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Percentage of Customer Troubles out of Service > 24 Hours (OOS>24_FLAG)
- Service type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE-DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission time

- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Percent of Customer Troubles out of Service > 24 Hours
- Service type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design/Non-Special only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale Residence Retail Residence
- Resale Business Retail Business
- Resale Design Retail Design
- Resale PBX Retail PBX
- Resale Centrex Retail Centrex
- Resale ISDN Retail ISDN
- LNP (Standalone) (Not Available in Maintenance) Not Applicable
- 2W Analog Loop Design Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non – Design Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-Based Feature Troubles)
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence & Business
- UNE Switch Ports Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non – Design Retail Residence & Business
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

M&R-5: Out of Service (OOS) > 24 Hours

M&R-6: Average Answer Time – Repair Centers

Definition

This measures the average time a customer is in queue when calling a BellSouth Repair Center.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when a CLEC Representative or BellSouth customer makes a choice on the Repair Center's menu and is put in queue for the next repair attendant. The clock stops when the repair attendant answers the call (abandoned calls are not included).

Note: The Total Column is a combined BellSouth Residence and Business number.

Calculation

Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = (a - b)

- a = Time BellSouth Repair Attendant Answers Call
- b = Time of entry into queue after ACD Selection

Average Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Answer Times
- d = Total number of calls by reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- CLEC Average Answer Time

Relating to BellSouth Experience

- BellSouth Average Answer Time

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region. CLEC/BellSouth Service Centers and BellSouth Repair Centers are regional.

Retail Analog/Benchmark

- For CLEC, Average Answer Times in UNE Center and BRMC are comparable to the Average Answer Times in the BellSouth Repair Centers.

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable	Not Applicable

M&R-6: Average Answer Time – Repair Centers

M&R-7: Mean Time To Notify CLEC of Network Outages

Definition

This report measures the time it takes for the BellSouth Network Management Center (NMC) to notify the CLEC of major network outages.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

BellSouth will inform the CLEC of any major network outages (key customer accounts) via a page or email. When the BellSouth NMC becomes aware of a network incident, the CLEC and BellSouth will be notified electronically. The notification time for each outage will be measured in minutes and divided by the number of outages for the reporting period. These are broadcast messages. It is up to those receiving the message to determine if they have customers affected by the incident.

The CLECs will be notified in accordance with the rules outlined in Appendix D of the CLEC “Customer Guide” which is published on the internet at: www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/guides/other_guides/html/gopuc/indexf.htm.

Calculation

Time to Notify CLEC = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time BellSouth Notified CLEC
- b = Date and Time BellSouth Detected Network Incident

Mean Time to Notify CLEC = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Times to Notify CLEC
- d = Count of Network Incidents

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Major Network Events
- Date/Time of Incident
- Date/Time of Notification

Relating to BellSouth Experience

- Report Month
- Major Network Events
- Date/Time of Incident
- Date/Time of Notification

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Retail Analog/Benchmark

- BellSouth Aggregate.....Parity by Design
- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
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No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

M&R-7: Mean Time To Notify CLEC of Network Outages

Section 5: Billing

B-1: Invoice Accuracy

Definition

This measure provides the percentage of accuracy of the billing invoices rendered to CLECs during the current month.

Exclusions

- Adjustments not related to billing errors (e.g., credits for service outage, special promotion credits, adjustments to satisfy the customer)
- Test Accounts

Business Rules

The accuracy of billing invoices delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of billing accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to retail customers of BellSouth. CLECs request adjustments on bills determined to be incorrect.

Calculation

Invoice Accuracy = $[(a - b) \div a] \times 100$

- a = Absolute Value of Total Billed Revenues during current month
- b = Absolute Value of Billing Related Adjustments during current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Number of Adjustments
- Geographic Scope
 - Region
 - State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
 - UNE
 - Resale
 - Interconnection
- Total Billed Revenue
- Billing Related Adjustments

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- Retail Type
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- Total Billed Revenue
- Billing Related Adjustments

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Product / Invoice Type.....
- Resale
- UNE
- Interconnection

SQM Analog/Benchmark

CLEC Invoice Accuracy is comparable to BellSouth Invoice Accuracy

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC State.....
- BellSouth State

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Parity with Retail

B-1: Invoice Accuracy

B-2: Mean Time to Deliver Invoices

Definition

This report measures the mean interval for timeliness of billing records delivered to CLECs in an agreed upon format. CRIS-based invoices are measured in business days, and CABS-based invoices in calendar days.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

Bill Distribution is calculated as follows: CRIS BILLS-The number of workdays is reported for CRIS bills. This is calculated by counting the Bill Period date as the first work day. Weekends and holidays are excluded when counting workdays. J/N Bills are counted in the CRIS work day category for the purposes of the measurement since their billing account number (Q account) is provided from the CRIS system.

CABS BILLS-The number of calendar days is reported for CABS bills. This is calculated by counting the day following the Bill Period date as the first calendar day. Weekends and holidays are included when counting the calendar days.

Calculation

Invoice Timeliness = (a - b)

- a = Invoice Transmission Date
- b = Close Date of Scheduled Bill Cycle

Mean Time To Deliver Invoices = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Invoice Timeliness intervals
- d = Count of Invoices Transmitted in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region
 - State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report month
- Invoice Type
 - UNE
 - Resale
 - Interconnection
- Invoice Transmission Count
- Date of Scheduled Bill Close

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- Invoice Type
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- Invoice Transmission Count
- Date of Scheduled Bill Close

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Product / Invoice Type

- Resale
- UNE
- Interconnection

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- CLEC StateParity with Retail
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- BellSouth Region

B-2: Mean Time to Deliver Invoices

B-3: Usage Data Delivery Accuracy

Definition

This measurement captures the percentage of recorded usage that is delivered error free and in an acceptable format to the appropriate Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC). These percentages will provide the necessary data for use as a comparative measurement for BellSouth performance. This measurement captures Data Delivery Accuracy rather than the accuracy of the individual usage recording.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The accuracy of the data delivery of usage records delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to their retail customers. If errors are detected in the delivery process, they are investigated, evaluated and documented. Errors are corrected and the data retransmitted to the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Accuracy = $(a - b) \div a \times 100$

- a = Total number of usage data packs sent during current month
- b = Total number of usage data packs requiring retransmission during current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- Record Type

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region.....

SQM Analog/Benchmark

CLEC Usage Data Delivery Accuracy is comparable to BellSouth Usage Data Delivery Accuracy

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- CLEC StateParity with Retail
- BellSouth Region

B-4: Usage Data Delivery Completeness

Definition

This measurement provides percentage of complete and accurately recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is processed and transmitted to the CLEC within thirty (30) days of the message recording date. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of these measurements is to demonstrate the level of quality of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during current month that are within thirty (30) days of the message recording date
- b = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during the current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....>= 98% Within 30 Calendar Days

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable	Not Applicable

B-4: Usage Data Delivery Completeness

B-5: Usage Data Delivery Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides a percentage of recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is delivered to the appropriate CLEC within six (6) calendar days from the receipt of the initial recording. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measurement is to demonstrate the level of timeliness for processing and transmission of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. The usage data will be mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. The Timeliness interval of usage recorded by other companies is measured from the date BellSouth receives the records to the date BellSouth distributes to the CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Timeliness Current month = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of usage records sent within six (6) calendar days from initial recording/receipt
- b = Total number of usage records sent

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....>= 95% Delivered Within 6 Calendar Days

SEEM Measure

SEEM **Tier I** **Tier II** **Tier III**

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-6: Mean Time to Deliver Usage

Definition

This measurement provides the average time it takes to deliver Usage Records to a CLEC. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measurement is to demonstrate the average number of days it takes BellSouth to deliver Usage data to the appropriate CLEC. Usage data is mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Mean Time to Deliver Usage = $(a \times b) \div c$

- a = Volume of Records Delivered
- b = Estimated number of days to deliver
- c = Total Record Volume Delivered

Note: Any usage record falling in the 30+ day interval will be added using an average figure of 31.5 days.

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....<= 6 Calendar Days

SEEM Measure

SEEM **Tier I** **Tier II** **Tier III**

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-6: Mean Time to Deliver Usage

B-7: Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of fractional recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill.

Calculation

Recurring Charge Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of fractional recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of fractional recurring charges that are on the correct bill

¹Correct bill = next available bill

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report month
- Invoice type
- Total recurring charges billed
- Total billed on time

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- Retail Analog
- Total recurring charges billed
- Total billed on time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Product/Invoice Type

- Resale.....Parity
- UNE.....Benchmark 90%
- Interconnection.....Benchmark 90%

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-7: Recurring Charge Completeness

B-8: Non-Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of non-recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the non-recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill.

Calculation

Non-Recurring Charge Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of non-recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of non-recurring charges that are on the correct bill

¹Correct bill = next available bill

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report month
- Invoice type
- Total non-recurring charges billed
- Total billed on time

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report month
- Retail Analog
- Total non-recurring charges billed
- Total billed on time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Product/Invoice Type

- Resale.....Parity
- UNE.....Benchmark 90%
- InterconnectionBenchmark 90%

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-8: Non-Recurring Charge Completeness

B-9: Percent Daily Usage Feed Errors Corrected in X Business Days

Definition

Measures the timely correction of Daily Usage Feed (DUF) errors in record information and Pack formats measured separately. Errors include (1) Pack Failure errors and (2) EMI content errors in records.

Exclusions

- Usage that cannot be corrected and resent or usage that the CLEC doesn't want Retransmitted.
- CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission forms disputed by BellSouth SMEs that do not result in an EMI error.
- CLEC notification received by BellSouth > 10 business days from transmission date of errored messages or packs.

Business Rules

This measure will provide the % of errors corrected in X Business Days.

Pack Failure errors are defined as a DUF header/trailer error containing one or more of the following conditions: Grand total record not equal to records in pack or sequence/invoice numbers for a from RAO is not sequential.

EMI content errors are defined as those records with errors contained in the EMI detail records that cause a message to be unbillable by the CLEC.

Only notification received via the CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form will be included in this measure. To locate the form, go to the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) and click the Documentation/Exhibits link, then select the "CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form".

When circumstances arise for multiple content errors it is not necessary for the form to be filled out in its entirety, but the CLECs agree to provide sufficient information for content error research so that a thorough investigation and resolution can be completed.

For each type of error condition, a new CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form should be submitted.

EMI content errors should be attached in a separate file from the CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form.

Elapsed time is measure in business days.

The clock starts when BellSouth receives CLEC's Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form.

The clock stops when BellSouth provides the corrected usage to the CLEC using the predesignated DUF delivery method.

This measure applies only to CLECs that are ODUF and ADUF participants.

Calculation

Timeliness of Daily Usage EMI Content Errors Corrected = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors corrected in the reporting month within 10 Business Days
- b = Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors corrected in reported month

Timeliness of Daily Usage Pack Format Errors Corrected = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors corrected in the reporting month within 4 Business Days
- b = Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors corrected in the reporting month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- Total number of BellSouth disputed Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors received in reporting month.
- Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors received in reporting month.
- Total number of BellSouth disputed Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors received in reporting month.
- Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors received in reporting month.
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....Diagnostic

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-9: Percent Daily Usage Feed Errors Corrected in "X" Business Days

B-10: Percent Billing Errors Corrected in X Days

Definition

Measures timely carrier bill adjustments

Exclusions

- Billing adjustment requests that are rejected by BellSouth or disputed by BellSouth.
- Adjustments that are initiated by BellSouth.

Business Rules

This measure applies to CLEC wholesale bill adjustment. IXC Access billing adjustment requests are not reflected in this measure. Elapsed time is measured in business days. Clock starts when BellSouth receives the CLEC's Billing Adjustment Request (BAR) (BAR form and instructions can be found at www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/forms/html/billing&collections.html) form and the clock stops when adjustment is made to bill through ACATS or BOCRIS (generally next CLEC bill unless adjustment request after middle of the month). BellSouth will report separately those adjustment requests that are disputed by BellSouth.

Calculation

Percent Billing Errors Corrected in 45 Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of BellSouth Adjustments in 45 Days
- b = Total Number of Adjustment Requests in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
- State Specific

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Number of BellSouth Adjustments in 45 Days
- Total Number of Billing Adjustment Requests in Reporting Period
- Number of Adjustments disputed by BellSouth (reported separately)

Relating to BellSouth Experience

- Not Applicable

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- State Diagnostic

SQM Retail Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

B-10: Percent Billing Errors Corrected in "X" Days

Section 6: Operator Services And Directory Assistance

OS-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer - Toll

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a toll operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer - Toll = $a \div b$

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandonment.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (Toll)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- NoneParity by Design

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

OS-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer - Toll

OS-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within “X” Seconds – Toll

OS-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered with “X” Seconds - Toll

Definition

Measurement of the percent of toll calls that are answered in less than ten seconds

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within “X” Seconds measurement for toll is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within “X” seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth’s Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (Toll)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- NoneParity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

DA-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a DA operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA) = a ÷ b

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandonment.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth’s Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

DA-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA)

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

DA-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within “X” Seconds – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the percent of DA calls that are answered in less than twelve seconds.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within “X” Seconds measurement for DA is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within “X” seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
- State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth’s Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP.
- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- NoneParity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

DA-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within “X” Seconds – Directory Assistance (DA)

Section 7: Database Update Information

D-1: Average Database Update Interval

Definition

This report measures the interval from receipt of the database change request to the completion of the update to the database for Line Information Database (LIDB), Directory Assistance and Directory Listings. For E-911, see Section 8.

Exclusions

- Updates Canceled by the CLEC
- Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

The interval for this measure begins with the date and time stamp when a service order is completed and the completion notice is released to all systems to be updated with the order information including Directory Assistance, Directory Listings, and Line Information Database (LIDB). The end time stamp is the date and time of completion of updates to the system.

For BellSouth Results:

The BellSouth computation is identical to that for the CLEC with the clarifications noted below.

Other Clarifications and Qualification:

- For LIDB, the elapsed time for a BellSouth update is measured from the point in time when the BellSouth file maintenance process makes the LIDB update information available until the date and time reported by BellSouth that database updates are completed.
- Results for the CLECs are captured and reported at the update level by Reporting Dimension (see below).
- The Completion Date is the date upon which BellSouth issues the Update Completion Notice to the CLEC.
- If the CLEC initiates a supplement to the originally submitted update and the supplement reflects changes in customer requirements (rather than responding to BellSouth initiated changes), then the update submission date and time will be the date and time of BellSouth receipt of a syntactically correct update supplement. Update activities responding to BellSouth initiated changes will not result in changes to the update submission date and time used for the purposes of computing the update completion interval.
- Elapsed time is measured in hours and hundredths of hours rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour.
- Because this should be a highly automated process, the accumulation of elapsed time continues through off-schedule, weekends and holidays; however, scheduled maintenance windows are excluded.

Calculation

Update Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date & Time of Database Update
- b = Submission Date and Time of Database Change

Average Update Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Update Intervals
- d = Total Number of Updates Completed During Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific (Under development)
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Database File Submission Time
- Database File Update Completion Time
- CLEC Number of Submissions
- Total Number of Updates

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Database File Submission Time
- Database File Update Completion Time
- BellSouth Number of Submissions
- Total Number of Updates

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Database Type

- LIDB.....Parity by Design
- Directory Listings
- Directory Assistance

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II Tier III

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

D-2: Percent Database Update Accuracy

Definition

This report measures the accuracy of database updates by BellSouth for Line Information Database (LIDB), Directory Assistance, and Directory Listings using a statistically valid sample of LSRs/Orders in a manual review. This manual review is not conducted on BellSouth Retail Orders.

Exclusions

- Updates canceled by the CLEC
- Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- CLEC orders that had CLEC errors
- BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

For each update completed during the reporting period, the original update that the CLEC sent to BellSouth is compared to the database following completion of the update by BellSouth. An update is “completed without error” if the database completely and accurately reflects the activity specified on the original and supplemental update (order) submitted by the CLEC. Each database (LIDB, Directory Assistance, and Directory Listings) should be separately tracked and reported.

A statistically valid sample of CLEC Orders are pulled each month. That sample will be used to test the accuracy of the database update process. This is a manual process.

Calculation

Percent Update Accuracy = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Updates Completed Without Error
- b = Number Updates Completed

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific (not available in this report)
- BellSouth Aggregate (not available in this report)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON)
- Local Service Request (LSR)
- Order Submission Date
- Number of Orders Reviewed

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Database Type

- LIDB.....95% Accurate
- Directory Assistance
- Directory Listings

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

D-2: Percent Database Update Accuracy

D-3: Percent NXXs and LRNs Loaded by the LERG Effective Date

Definition

Measurement of the percent of NXX(s) and Location Routing Numbers LRN(s) loaded in end office and/or tandem switches by the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) effective date unless facilities are not in place because of CLEC reasons. BellSouth has a single provisioning process for both NXX(s) and LRN(s). In this measure, BellSouth will identify whether or not a particular NXX has been flagged as LNP capable (set triggers for dips) by the LERG effective date.

An LRN is assigned by the owner of the switch and is placed into the software translations for every switch to be used as an administrative pointer to route NXX(s) in LNP capable switches. The LRN is a result of Local Number Porting and is housed in a national database provided by the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC). The switch owner is responsible for notifying NPAC and requesting the effective date that will be reflected in the LERG. The national database downloads routing tables into BellSouth Service Control Point (SCP) regional databases, which are queried by switches when routing ported numbers.

The basic NXX routing process includes the addition of all NXX(s) in the response translations. This addition to response translations is what supports LRN routing. Routing instructions for all NXX(s), including LRN(s), are received from the Advance Routing & Trunking System (ARTS) and all routing, including response, is established based on the information contained in the Translation Work Instructions (TWINs) document.

Exclusions

- Activation requests where the CLEC's interconnection arrangements and facilities are not in place by the LERG effective date.
- Expedite requests

Business Rules

Data for the initial NXX(s) and LRN(s) in a local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date or completion of the initial interconnection trunk group(s), if the CLEC causes the date to be longer. Data for additional NXX(s) in the local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date. The LERG effective date is loaded into the system at the request of the CLEC. It is contingent upon the CLEC to engineer, order, and install interconnection arrangements and facilities prior to that date.

The total Count of NXX(s) and LRN(s) that were scheduled to be loaded and those that were loaded by the LERG effective date in BellSouth switches will be captured in the Work Force Administration -Dispatch In database.

Calculation

Percent NXXs/LRNs Loaded and Tested Prior to the LERG Effective Date = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of NXXs and LRNs loaded by the LERG effective date
- b = Total NXXs and LRNs scheduled to be loaded by the LERG effective date

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth (Not Applicable)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Company Name
- Company Code
- NPA/NXX

- LERG Effective Date
- Loaded Date

Relating to BellSouth Experience

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Geographic Scope100% by LERG effective date
- Region

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

D-3: Percent NXXs and LRNs Loaded by the LERG Effective Date

Section 8: E911

E-1: Timeliness

Definition

Measures the percent of batch orders for E911 database updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully within a 24-hour period.

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

The 24-hour processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing batch orders extracted from the BellSouth Service Order Control System (SOCS). Processing stops when SCC loads the individual records to the E911 database. The E911 database includes updates to the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database. The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Timeliness = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Number of batch orders processed within 24 hours
- b = Total number of batch orders submitted

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report month
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- NoneParity by Design

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

E-2: Accuracy

Definition

Measures the percent of E911 telephone number (TN) record updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully for E911 (including the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database).

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

Accuracy is based on the number of records processed without error at the conclusion of the processing cycle. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing telephone number (TN) records extracted from BellSouth's Service Order Control System (SOCS). The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Accuracy = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of record individual updates processed with no errors
- b = Total number of individual record updates

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report month
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II Tier III

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

E-3: Mean Interval

Definition

Measures the mean interval processing of E911 batch orders (to update CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) including processing against the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database.

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

The processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Data is posted in 4-hour increments up to and beyond 24 hours. The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and time of batch order completion
- b = Date and time of batch order submission

E911 Mean Interval = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all E911 Intervals
- d = Number of batch orders completed

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report month
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- NoneParity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Section 9: Trunk Group Performance

TGP-1: Trunk Group Performance-Aggregate

Definition

The Trunk Group Performance report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average trunk group blocking data for each hour of each day of the reporting cycle, for both CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups.

Exclusions

- Trunk groups for which valid data is not available for an entire study period
- Duplicate trunk group information
- Trunk groups blocked due to CLEC network/equipment failure
- Trunk groups blocked due to CLEC delayed or refused orders
- Trunk groups blocked due to unanticipated significant increases in CLEC traffic
- Final groups actually overflowing, not blocked

Business Rules

The purpose of the Trunk Group Performance Report is to provide trunk blocking measurements on CLEC and BellSouth trunk groups for comparison only. It is not the intent of the report that it be used for network management and/or engineering.

Monthly Average Blocking:

- The reporting cycle includes both business and non-business days in a calendar month.
- Monthly average blocking values are calculated for each trunk group for each of the 24 time consistent hours across a reporting cycle.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- Used to compare aggregate blocking across trunk groups which terminate traffic at CLEC points of presence versus BellSouth switches.
- Aggregate monthly blocking data is calculated for each hour of the day across all trunk groups assigned to a category.

Trunk Categorization:

This report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average blocking data for each hour of a day. Therefore, for each reporting cycle, 24 blocking data points are generated for two aggregate groups of selected trunk groups. These groups are CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups. In order to assign trunk groups to each aggregate group, all trunk groups are first assigned to a category. A trunk group's end points and the type of traffic that is transmitted on it define a category. Selected categories of trunk groups are assigned to the aggregate groups so that trunk reports can be generated. The categories to which trunk groups have been assigned for this report are as follows.

CLEC Affecting Categories:

	Point A	Point B
Category 1:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Access Tandem
Category 3:	BellSouth End Office	CLEC Switch
Category 4:	BellSouth Local Tandem	CLEC Switch
Category 5:	BellSouth Access Tandem	CLEC Switch
Category 10:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Local Tandem
Category 16:	BellSouth Tandem	BellSouth Tandem

BellSouth Affecting Categories:

	Point A	Point B
Category 1:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Access Tandem
Category 9:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth End Office
Category 10:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Local Tandem
Category 16:	BellSouth Tandem	BellSouth Tandem

Calculation

Monthly Average Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, each day’s raw data are summed across all valid measurements days in a report cycle for blocked and attempted calls.
- The sum of the blocked calls is divided by the total number of calls attempted in a reporting period.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, the monthly sums of the blocked and attempted calls from each trunk group are separately aggregated over all trunk groups within each assigned category.
- The total blocked calls is divided by the total call attempts within a group to calculate an aggregate monthly blocking for each assigned group.
- The result is an aggregate monthly average blocking value for each of the 24 hours by group.
- The difference between the CLEC and BellSouth affecting trunk groups are also calculated for each hour.

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
 - State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Number of Trunk Groups by CLEC
- Hourly blocking per trunk group
- Hourly usage per trunk group
- Hourly call attempts per trunk group

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Aggregate Hourly blocking per trunk group
- Hourly usage per trunk group
- Hourly call attempts per trunk group

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- CLEC aggregate.....
- BellSouth aggregate

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 (where applicable), 16 for CLECs and 1, 9, 10 (where applicable) and 16 for BellSouth

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC aggregate.....

- BellSouth aggregate

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1,3,4,5,10 (where applicable), 16 for CLECs and 1, 9, 10 (where applicable), and 16 for BellSouth

TGP-1: Trunk Group Performance-Aggregate

TGP-2: Trunk Group Performance-CLEC Specific

Definition

The Trunk Group Performance report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average trunk group blocking data for each hour of each day of the reporting cycle, for both CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups.

Exclusions

- Trunk Groups for which valid data is not available for an entire study period
- Duplicate trunk group information
- Trunk groups blocked due to CLEC network/equipment failure
- Trunk groups blocked due to CLEC delayed or refused orders
- Trunk groups blocked due to unanticipated significant increases in CLEC traffic
- Final groups actually overflowing, not blocked

Business Rules

The purpose of the Trunk Group Performance Report is to provide trunk blocking measurements on CLEC and BellSouth trunk groups for comparison only. It is not the intent of the report that it be used for network management and/or engineering.

Monthly Average Blocking:

- The reporting cycle includes both business and non-business days in a calendar month.
- Monthly average blocking values are calculated for each trunk group for each of the 24 time consistent hours across a reporting cycle.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- Used to compare aggregate blocking across trunk groups which terminate traffic at CLEC points of presence versus BellSouth switches.
- Aggregate monthly blocking data is calculated for each hour of the day across all trunk groups assigned to a category.

Trunk Categorization:

- This report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average blocking data for each hour of a day. Therefore, for each reporting cycle, 24 blocking data points are generated for two aggregate groups of selected trunk groups. These groups are CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups. In order to assign trunk groups to each aggregate group, all trunk groups are first assigned to a category. A trunk group's end points and the type of traffic that is transmitted on it define a category. Selected categories of trunk groups are assigned to the aggregate groups so that trunk reports can be generated. The categories to which trunk groups have been assigned for this report are as follows.

CLEC Affecting Categories:

	Point A	Point B
Category 1:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Access Tandem
Category 3:	BellSouth End Office	CLEC Switch
Category 4:	BellSouth Local Tandem	CLEC Switch
Category 5:	BellSouth Access Tandem	CLEC Switch
Category 10:	BellSouth End Office	BellSouth Local Tandem
Category 16:	BellSouth Tandem	BellSouth Tandem

BellSouth Affecting Categories:

Point A	Point B
---------	---------

Category 1: BellSouth End Office BellSouth Access Tandem
 Category 9: BellSouth End Office BellSouth End Office
 Category 10: BellSouth End Office BellSouth Local Tandem
 Category 16: BellSouth Tandem BellSouth Tandem

Calculation:

Monthly Average Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, each day’s raw data are summed across all valid measurements days in a report cycle for blocked and attempted calls.
- The sum of the blocked calls is divided by the total number of calls attempted in a reporting period.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, the monthly sums of the blocked and attempted calls from each trunk group are separately aggregated over all trunk groups within each assigned category.
- The total blocked calls is divided by the total call attempts within a group to calculate an aggregate monthly blocking for each assigned group.
- The result is an aggregate monthly average blocking value for each of the 24 hours by group.
- The difference between the CLEC and BellSouth affecting trunk groups are also calculated for each hour.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Number of Trunk Groups by CLEC
- Hourly blocking per trunk group
- Hourly usage per trunk group
- Hourly call attempts per trunk group

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Aggregate Hourly blocking per trunk group
- Hourly usage per trunk group
- Hourly call attempts per trunk group

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- CLEC trunk group

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 (where applicable), 16 for CLECs and 1, 9, 10 (where applicable) and 16 for BellSouth.

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....		

TGP-2: Trunk Group Performance-CLEC Specific

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC trunk group
- BellSouth trunk group

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 (where applicable), 16 for CLECs and 1, 9, 10 (where applicable) and 16 for BellSouth.

Section 10: Collocation

C-1: Collocation Average Response Time

Definition

Measures the average time (counted in calendar days) from the receipt of a complete and accurate collocation application (including receipt of application fee if required) to the date BellSouth returns a response electronically or in writing. Within 10 calendar days after having received a bona fide application for physical collocation, BellSouth must respond as to whether space is available or not.

Exclusions

Any application canceled by the CLEC

Business Rules

The clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate collocation application accompanied by the appropriate application fee if required. The clock stops on the date that BellSouth returns a response. The clock will restart upon receipt of changes to the original application request.

Calculation

Response Time = (a - b)

- a = Request Response Date
- b = Request Submission Date

Average Response Time = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Response Times
- d = Count of Responses Returned within Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

Data Retained

- Report period
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • State | Virtual - 10 Calendar Days |
| • Virtual | Physical Caged - 20 Calendar Days |
| • Physical Caged..... | Physical Cageless - 20 Calendar Days |
| • Physical-Cageless | |

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C-1: Collocation Average Response Time

C-2: Collocation Average Arrangement Time

Definition

Measures the average time (counted in calendar days) from receipt of a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order (including receipt of appropriate fee if required) to the date BellSouth completes the collocation arrangement and notifies the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Any Bona Fide firm order canceled by the CLEC
- Any Bona Fide firm order with a CLEC-negotiated interval longer than the benchmark interval.

Business Rules

For initial collocation arrangements, the clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee. The clock stops on the date that BellSouth completes the collocation arrangement and notifies the CLEC.

For augmentations to existing collocation arrangements, the clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee. The clock stops on the date BellSouth completes the collocation arrangement and notifies the CLEC.

Augments that do not fall into simple, minor, or intermediate categories will be included in the appropriate collocation measurement.

Calculation

Arrangement Time = (a - b)

- a = Date Collocation Arrangement is Complete
- b = Date Order for Collocation Arrangement Submitted

Average Arrangement Time = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Arrangement Times
- d = Total Number of Collocation Arrangements Completed during Reporting Period.

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

Data Retained

- Report period
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Retail Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| • State | Virtual - 50 Calendar Days (Ordinary) |
| • Virtual-Initial | Virtual - 75 Calendar Days (Extraordinary) |
| • Physical Caged-Initial | Physical Caged - 90 Calendar Days |
| • Physical Cageless-Initial | Physical Cageless - 60 Calendar Days (Ordinary) |
| • Simple Augments | Physical Cageless - 90 Calendar Days (Extraordinary) |
| • Minor Augments | Simple Augment – 20 Calendar Days |
| • Intermediate Augments | Minor Augment – 45 Calendar Days |
| | Intermediate Augment – 60 Calendar Days |

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II Tier III

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

C-3: Collocation Percent of Due Dates Missed

Definition

Measures the percent of missed due dates for both virtual and physical collocation arrangements.

Exclusions

Any Bona Fide firm order canceled by the CLEC

Business Rules

Percent Due Dates Missed is the percent of total collocation arrangements which BellSouth is unable to complete by end of the BellSouth committed due date. The clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee if required. The arrangement is considered a missed due date if it is not completed on or before the committed due date.

Augments that do not fall into simple, minor or intermediate categories will be included in the appropriate collocation measurement.

Calculation

% of Due Dates Missed = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Completed Orders that were not completed within BellSouth Committed Due Date during Reporting Period
- b = Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

Data Retained

- Report period
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- State
- Virtual-Initial
- Physical Caged-Initial
- Physical Cageless-Initial
- Augments

SQM Analog/Benchmark

>= 95% on time

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- All Collocation Arrangements>= 95% on time

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Section 11: Change Management

CM-1: Timeliness of Change Management Notices

Definition

Measures whether CLECs receive required software release notices on time to prepare for BellSouth interface/system changes so CLEC interfaces are not impaired by change.

Exclusions

- Changes to release dates for reasons outside BellSouth control, such as the system software vendor changes. For example: a patch to fix a software problem.
- Type 6 Change Requests and all expedites, as defined by the Change Control Process (CCP)

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of change management notices sent to the CLECs according to notification standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the notification date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. A revised notification would be required and the clock would restart. Based on release constraints for defects/expedites, notification may be less than the agreed upon interval in the CCP for new features.

Calculation

Timeliness of Change Management Notices = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Change Management Notifications Sent Within Required Time frames
- b = Total Number of Change Management Notifications Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Region.....	95% on time

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	.....X	.....X	.....X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Region.....	95% on time

CM-2: Change Management Notice Average Delay Days

Definition

Measures the average delay days for change management system release notices sent outside the time frame set forth in the Change Control Process.

Exclusions

- Changes to release dates for reasons outside BellSouth control, such as the system software vendor changes. For example: a patch to fix a software problem.
- Type 6 Change Requests and all expedites, as defined by the Change Control Process

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of change management notices sent to the CLECs according to notification standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the notification due date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. A revised notification would be required and the clock would restart. Based on release constraints for defects/expedites, notification may be less than the agreed upon interval in the CCP for new features.

Calculation

Change Management Notice Delay Days = (a - b)

- a = Date Notice Sent
- b = Date Notice Due

Change Management Notice Average Delay Days = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all Change Management Notice Delay Days
- d = Total Number of Notices Sent Late

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region.....<= 5 Calendar Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

CM-3: Timeliness of Documents Associated with Change

Definition

Measures whether CLECs received requirements or business rule documentation on time to prepare for BellSouth interface/system changes so CLEC interfaces are not impaired by change.

Exclusions

- Documentation for release dates that is not provided on time for reasons beyond BellSouth's control.
- Type 6 Change Requests and all expedites, as defined by the Change Control Process.

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of requirements or business rule documentation sent to the CLECs according to documentation standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the business rule documentation release date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. Revisions to documentation could be required and the clock would restart.

Calculation

Timeliness of Documents Associated with Change = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Change Management Documentation Sent Within Required Time frames after Notices
- b = Total Number of Change Management Documentation Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region.....95% on time

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....	X.....	X.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Region.....95% on time

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

CM-4: Change Management Documentation Average Delay Days

Definition

Measures the average delay days for requirements or business rule documentation sent outside the time frames set forth in the Change Control Process.

Exclusions

- Documentation for release dates that is not provided on time for reasons beyond BellSouth's control.
- Type 6 Change Requests and all expedites, as defined by the Change Control Process.

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of requirements or business rule documentation sent to the CLECs according to documentation standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the business rule documentation release date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. Revisions to documentation could be required and the clock would restart.

Calculation

Change Management Documentation Delay Days = (a - b)

- a = Date Documentation Provided
- b = Date Documentation Due

Change Management Documentation Average Delay Days = (c ÷ d)

- c = Sum of all CM Documentation Delay Days
- d = Total Change Management Documents Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region..... <= 5 Calendar Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

CM-5: Notification of CLEC Interface Outages

Definition

Measures the time it takes BellSouth to notify the CLEC of an outage of an interface.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This metric measures the process of notifying CLECs of an interface outage as defined by the Change Control Process Documentation. BellSouth has 15 minutes to notify the CLEC via email, once the Help Desk has verified the existence of an outage. An outage is verified to exist when one or more of the following conditions occur:

1. BellSouth can duplicate a CLEC reported error in LENS.
2. BellSouth finds an error message within the TAG error log that identically matches a CLEC reported outage.
3. When 3 or more CLECs report the identical type of outage.
4. BellSouth detects a problem due to the loss of functionality for users of a system.

Note: The 15 minute clock begins once a CLEC reported or a BellSouth detected_outage has lasted for 20 minutes and has been verified.

This metric will be expressed as a percentage.

Calculation

Notification of CLEC Interface Outages = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Interface Outages where CLECS are notified within 15 minutes
- b = Total Number of Interface Outages

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

- Number of Interface Outages
- Number of Notifications <= 15 minutes

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- By interface type for all interfaces accessed by CLECs97% in 15 Minutes

Interface	Applicable to
EDI	CLEC
CSOTS.....	CLEC
LENS.....	CLEC
TAG.....	CLEC

ECTA..... CLEC
 TAFI CLEC/BellSouth

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable.....	Not Applicable

CM-6: Percent of Software Errors Corrected in “X” (10, 30, 45) Business Days

Definition

Measures the percent of Software Errors corrected by BellSouth in “X” (10, 30, 45) business days within the report period.

Exclusions

- Software Corrections having implementation intervals that are longer than those defined in this measure and agreed upon by the CLECs
- Rejected or reclassified software errors (BellSouth must report the number of rejected or reclassified software errors disputed by the CLECs)

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure BellSouth’s performance in correcting identified Software Errors within the specified interval. The clock starts when a Software Error validated per the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html, and stops when the error is corrected and notice is posted to the Change Control Website. Software defects are defined as Type 6 Change Requests in the Change Control Process.

Calculation

Percent of Software Errors Corrected in “X” (10, 30, 45) Business Days = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Total number of Software Errors Corrected where “X” = 10, 30, or 45 business days.
- b = Total number of Software Errors requiring correction where “X” = 10, 30, or 45 business days.

Report Structure

- Severity 2 = 10 Business Days
- Severity 3 = 30 Business Days
- Severity 4 = 45 Business Days

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Total Completed
- Total Completed Within “X” Business Days
- Disputed, Rejected or Reclassified Software Errors

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....95% within interval

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....	X.....		

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....95% within interval

CM-6: Percent of Software Errors Corrected in “X” (10, 30, 45) Business Days

CM-7: Percent of Change Requests Accepted or Rejected Within 10 Days

Definition

Measures the percent of Change Requests other than Type 1 or Type 6 Change Requests, submitted by CLECs that are Accepted or Rejected by BellSouth in 10 business days within the report period.

Exclusions

- Change Requests that are canceled or withdrawn before a response from BellSouth is due.

Business Rules

The Acceptance/Rejection interval starts when the acknowledgement is due to the CLEC per the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html. The clock ends when BellSouth issues an acceptance or rejection notice to the CLEC. This metric includes all change requests not subject to the above exclusions, not just those received and accepted or rejected in the reporting period.

Calculation

Percent of Change Requests Accepted or Rejected within 10 Business Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Change Requests accepted or rejected within 10 business days
- b = Total number of Change Requests submitted in the reporting period

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Requests Accepted or Rejected
- Total Requests

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....95% within interval

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....95% within interval

CM-7: Percent of change Requests Accepted or Rejected Within 10 Days

CM-8: Percent Change Requests Rejected

Definition

Measures the percent of Change Requests (other than Type 1 or Type 6 Change Requests) submitted by CLECs that are rejected by reason within the report period.

Exclusions

- Change Requests that are canceled or withdrawn before a response from BellSouth is due.

Business Rules

This metric includes any rejected change requests in the reporting period, regardless of whether received early or late. The metric will be disaggregated by major categories of rejections per the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html. These reasons are: Cost, Technical Feasibility, and Industry Direction. This metric includes all change requests not subject to the above exclusions, not just those received and accepted or rejected in the same reporting period.

Calculation

Percent Change Requests Rejected = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Change Requests rejected
- b = Total number of Change Requests submitted within the report period

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Cost
- Technical Feasibility

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Requests Rejected
- Total Requests

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region.....
- Reason – Cost
- Reason – Technical Feasibility
- Reason – Industry Direction

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Diagnostic

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Not Applicable

CM-9: Number of Defects in Production Releases (Type 6 CR)

Definition

Measures the number of defects in Production Releases. This measure will be presented as the number of Type 6 Severity 1 defects, the number of Type 6 Severity 2 defects without a mechanized work around, and the number of Type 6 Severity 3 defects resulting within a three week period from a Production Release date. The definition of Type 6 Change Requests (CR) and Severity 1, Severity 2, and Severity 3 defects can be found in the Change Control Process Document.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This metric measures the number of Type 6 Severity 1 defects, the number of Type 6 Severity 2 defects without a mechanized work around, and the number of Type 6 Severity 3 defects resulting within a three week period from a Production Release date. The definitions of Type 6 Change Requests (CR) and Severity 1, 2, and 3 defects can be found in the Change Control Process, which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html.

Calculation

The number of Type 6 Severity 1 Defects, the number of Type 6 Severity 2 Defects without a mechanized work around, and the number of Type 6 Severity 3 defects.

Report Structure

- Production Releases
- Number of Type 6 Severity 1 defects
- Number of Type 6 Severity 2 defects without a mechanized work around
- Number of Type 6 Severity 3 defects

Data Retained

- Region
- Report Period
- Production Releases
- Number of Type 6 Severity 1 defects
- Number of Type 6 Severity 2 defects without a mechanized work around
- Number of Type 6 Severity 3 defects

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region—Number of Type 6 Severity 1 Defects0 Defects
- Region—Number of Type 6 Severity 2 Defects0 Defects without a mechanized work around
- Region—Number of Type 6 Severity 3 Defects0 Defects

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Not Applicable

CM-9: Number of Defects in Production Releases (Type 6 CR)

CM-10: Software Validation

Definition

Measures software validation test results for Production Releases of BellSouth Local Interfaces.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

BellSouth maintains a test deck of transactions that are used to validate that functionality in software Production Releases work as designed. Each transaction in the test deck is assigned a weight factor, which is based on the weights that have been assigned to the metrics. Within the software validation metric weight factors will be allocated among transaction types (e.g., Pre-Order, Order Resale, Order UNE, Order UNE-P) and then equally distributed across transactions within the specific type.

BellSouth will begin to execute the software validation test deck within one (1) business day following a Production Release. Test deck transactions will be executed using Production Release software in the CAVE environment. Within seven (7) business days following completion of the Production Release software validation test in CAVE, BellSouth will report the number of test deck transactions that failed. Each failed transaction will be multiplied by the transaction's weight factor.

A transaction is considered failed if the request cannot be submitted or processed, or results in incorrect or improperly formatted data.

The test deck scenario weight table can be found in the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html.

Calculation

This software validation metric is defined as the ratio of the sum of the weights of failed transactions using Production Release software in CAVE to the sum of the weights of all transactions in the test deck.

- Numerator = Sum of weights of failed transactions
- Denominator = Sum of weights of all transactions in the test deck

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Production Release Number
- Test Deck Weights
- % Test Deck Weight Failure

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region <= 5%

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable.....Not Applicable

CM-11: Percent of Change Requests Implemented Within 60 Weeks of Prioritization

Definition

Measures whether BellSouth provides CLECs timely implementation of prioritized change requests.

Exclusions

- Change requests that are implemented later than 60 weeks with the consent of the CLECs
- Change requests for which BellSouth has regulatory authority to exceed the interval

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure BellSouth's performance in implementing prioritized change requests. The clock starts when a change request has been prioritized as described in the Change Control Process. The clock stops when the change request has been implemented by BellSouth and made available to the CLECs. BellSouth will begin reporting this measure with the next release for diagnostic purposes, and will be measured for SEEM purposes 60 weeks from first prioritization meeting following Commission approval of this measure.

Calculation

Percent of Type 5 CLEC initiated Change Requests implemented on time = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of prioritized Type 5 CLEC initiated Change Requests that are less than or equal to 60 weeks of age from the date of the release prioritization list
- b = Total number of prioritized Type 5 CLEC initiated Change Requests from the date of the release prioritization list

Percent of Type 4 CLEC initiated Change Requests implemented on time = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of prioritized Type 4 CLEC initiated Change Requests that are less than or equal to 60 weeks of age from the date of the release prioritization list
- b = Total number of prioritized Type 4 CLEC initiated Change Requests from the date of the release prioritization list

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Type 4 requests implemented
- Type 5 requests implemented
- % implemented within 16, 32, 48, and 60 weeks

Data Retained

- Region
- Report Month
- Total implemented by type
- Total implemented within 60 weeks

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Region.....	95% within interval
• Type 4 requests implemented	95% within interval
• Type 5 requests implemented	95% within interval

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
Yes.....		X.....	

SEEM Disaggregation

- Region.....SEEM Analog/Benchmark
95% within interval

CM-11: Percent of Change Requests Implemented Within 60 Weeks of

Section 12: Bona Fide / New Business Request Process

BFR-1: Percentage of BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within 30 Business Days

BFR-1: Percentage of BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within 30 Business Days

Definition

Percentage of Bona Fide/New Business Requests processed within 30 business days for the development and purchases of network elements not currently offered.

Exclusions

Any application cancelled by the CLEC

Business Rules

The clock starts when BellSouth receives a complete and accurate application. The clock stops when BellSouth completes application processing for Network Elements that are not operational at the time of the request.

Calculation

Percentage of BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within 30 Business Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of number of requests processed within 30 days
- b = Total number of requests

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Aggregate Data

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	Retail Analog/Benchmark
• Region.....	90% <= 30 business days

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Not Applicable.....	Not Applicable

BFR-2: Percentage of Quotes Provided for Authorized BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within X (10/30/60) Business Days

BFR-2: Percentage of Quotes Provided for Authorized BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within X (10/30/60) Business Days

Definition

Percentage of quotes provided in response to Bona Fide/New Business Requests within X (10/30/60) business days for network elements not currently offered.

Exclusions

Requests that are subject to pending arbitration

Business Rules

The clock starts when BellSouth receives a complete and accurate application. The clock stops when BellSouth responds back to the application with a price quote.

Calculation

Percentage of Quotes Provided for Authorized BFR/NBR Requests Processed Within X (10/30/60) Business Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of number of requests processed within “X” days
- b = Total number of requests

where “X” = 10, 30, or 60 days

Report Structure

- New Network Elements that are operational at the time of the request.
- New Network Elements that are ordered by the FCC.
- New Network Elements that are not operational at the time of the request.

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Aggregate Data

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region.....

Retail Analog/Benchmark

- 90% <= 10/30/60 business days
- Network Elements that are operational at the time of the request – 10 days
- Network Elements that are Ordered by the FCC – 30 days
- New Network Elements – 60 days

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
No			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Not Applicable

Appendix A: Reporting Scope

A-1: Standard Service Groupings

See individual reports in the body of the SQM.

A-2: Standard Service Order Activities

These are the generic BellSouth/CLEC service order activities which are included in the Pre-Ordering, Ordering, and Provisioning sections of this document. It is not meant to indicate specific reporting categories.

Service Order Activity Types

- Service Migrations Without Changes
- Service Migrations With Changes
- Move and Change Activities
- Service Disconnects (Unless noted otherwise)
- New Service Installations

Pre-Ordering Query Types

- Address
- Telephone Number
- Appointment Scheduling
- Customer Service Record
- Feature Availability
- Service Inquiry

Maintenance Query Types:

TAFI - TAFI queries the systems below

- CRIS
- March
- Predictor
- LMOS
 - DLR
 - DLETH
 - LMOSupd
- LNP
- NIW
- OSPCM
- SOCS

Report Levels

- CLEC RESH
- CLEC State
- CLEC Region
- Aggregate CLEC State
- Aggregate CLEC Region
- BellSouth State
- BellSouth Region

Appendix B: Glossary of Acronyms and Terms

Symbols used in calculations

Σ A mathematical symbol representing the sum of a series of values following the symbol.

-

A mathematical operator representing subtraction.

+

A mathematical operator representing addition.

÷

A mathematical operator representing division.

<

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is less than the metric on the right.

<=

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is less than or equal to the metric on the right.

>

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is greater than the metric on the right.

>=

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is greater than or equal to the metric on the right.

()

Parentheses, used to group mathematical operations which are completed before operations outside the parentheses.

A

ACD

Automatic Call Distributor - A service that provides status monitoring of agents in a call center and routes high volume incoming telephone calls to available agents while collecting management information on both callers and attendants.

Aggregate

Sum total of all items in like category, e.g. CLEC aggregate equals the sum total of all CLECs' data for a given reporting level.

ALEC

Alternative Local Exchange Company = FL CLEC

ADSL

Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line

ASR

Access Service Request - A request for access service terminating delivery of carrier traffic into a Local Exchange Carrier's network.

ATLAS

Application for Telephone Number Load Administration System - The BellSouth Operations System used to administer the pool of available telephone numbers and to reserve selected numbers from the pool for use on pending service requests/service orders.

ATLASTN

ATLAS software contract for Telephone Number.

Auto Clarification

The number of LSRs that were electronically rejected from LESOG and electronically returned to the CLEC for correction.

B

BFR:

Bona Fide Request

BILLING

The process and functions by which billing data is collected and by which account information is processed in order to render accurate and timely billing.

BOCRIS

Business Office Customer Record Information System (Front-end to the CRIS database.)

BRI

Basic Rate ISDN

BRC

Business Repair Center – The BellSouth Business Systems trouble receipt center which serves business and CLEC customers.

BellSouth

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

C

CABS

Carrier Access Billing System

CCC

Coordinated Customer Conversions

CCP

Change Control Process

Centrex

A business telephone service, offered by local exchange carriers, which is similar to a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) but the switching equipment is located in the telephone company Central Office (CO).

CKTID

A unique identifier for elements combined in a service configuration

CLEC

Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

CLP

Competitive Local Provider = NC CLEC

CM

Change Management

CMDS

Centralized Message Distribution System - Telcordia administered national system used to transfer specially formatted messages among companies.

COFFI

Central Office Feature File Interface - Provides information about USOCs and class of service. COFFI is a part of DOE/SONGS. It indicates all services available to a customer.

COG

Corporate Gateway - Telcordia product designed for the electronic submission of xDSL Local Service Requests.

CRIS

Customer Record Information System - The BellSouth proprietary corporate database and billing system for non-access customers and services.

CRSACCTS

CRIS software contract for CSR information

CRSG

Complex Resale Support Group

C-SOTS

CLEC Service Order Tracking System

CSR

Customer Service Record

CTTG

Common Transport Trunk Group - Final trunk groups between BellSouth & Independent end offices and the BellSouth access tandems.

CWINS Center

Customer Wholesale Interconnection Network Services Center (formerly the UNE Center).

D

DA

Directory Assistance

Design

Design Service is defined as any Special or Plain Old Telephone Service Order which requires BellSouth Design Engineering Activities.

Disposition & Cause

Types of trouble conditions, e.g. No Trouble Found, Central Office Equipment, Customer Premises Equipment, etc.

DLETH

Display Lengthy Trouble History - A history report that gives all activity on a line record for trouble reports in LMOS.

DLR

Detail Line Record - All the basic information maintained on a line record in LMOS, e.g. name, address, facilities, features etc.

DS-0

The worldwide standard speed for one digital voice signal (64000 bps).

DS-1

24 DS-0s (1.544Mb/sec., i.e. carrier systems)

DOE

Direct Order Entry System - An internal BellSouth service order entry system used by BellSouth Service Representatives to input business service orders in BellSouth format.

DOM

Delivery Order Manager - Telcordia product designed for the electronic submission of xDSL Local Service Requests.

DSAP

DOE (Direct Order Entry) Support Application - The BellSouth Operations System which assists a Service Representative or similar carrier agent in negotiating service provisioning commitments for non-designed services and Unbundled Network Elements.

DSAPDDI

DSAP software contract for schedule information.

DSL

Digital Subscriber Line

DUI

Database Update Information

E

E911

Provides callers access to the applicable emergency services bureau by dialing a 3-digit universal telephone number.

EDI

Electronic Data Interchange - The computer-to-computer exchange of inter and/or intra-company business documents in a public standard format.

ESSX

BellSouth Centrex Service

F

Fatal Reject

LSRs electronically rejected from LEO, which checks to see if the LSR has all the required fields correctly populated.

Flow-Through

In the context of this document, LSRs submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through to the BellSouth OSS without manual or human intervention.

FOC

Firm Order Confirmation - A notification returned to the CLEC confirming that the LSR has been received and accepted, including the specified commitment date.

FX

Foreign Exchange

G H

HAL

“Hands Off” Assignment Logic - Front end access and error resolution logic used in interfacing BellSouth Operations Systems such as ATLAS, BOCRIS, LMOS, PSIMS, RSAG and SOCS.

HALCRIS

HAL software contract for CSR information

HDSL

High Density Subscriber Loop/Line

I J K

ILEC

Incumbent Local Exchange Company

INP

Interim Number Portability

ISDN

Integrated Services Digital Network

IPC

Interconnection Purchasing Center

L

LAN

Local Area Network

LAUTO

The automatic processor in the LNP Gateway that validates LSRs and issues service orders.

LCSC

Local Carrier Service Center - The BellSouth center which is dedicated to handling CLEC LSRs, ASRs, and Preordering transactions along with associated expedite requests and escalations.

Legacy System

Term used to refer to BellSouth Operations Support Systems (see OSS)

LENS

Local Exchange Negotiation System - The BellSouth LAN/web server/OS application developed to provide both preordering and ordering electronic interface functions for CLECs.

LEO

Local Exchange Ordering - A BellSouth system which accepts the output of EDI, applies edit and formatting checks, and reformats the Local Service Requests in BellSouth Service Order format.

LERG

Local Exchange Routing Guide

LESOG

Local Exchange Service Order Generator - A BellSouth system which accepts the service order output of LEO and

enters the Service Order into the Service Order Control System using terminal emulation technology.

LFACS

Loop Facilities Assessment and Control System

LIDB

Line Information Database

LISC

Local Interconnection Service Center - The center that issues trunk orders.

LMOS

Loop Maintenance Operations System - A BellSouth Operations System that stores the assignment and selected account information for use by downstream OSS and BellSouth personnel during provisioning and maintenance activities.

LMOS HOST

LMOS host computer

LMOSupd

LMOS updates

LMU

Loop Make-up

LMUS

Loop Make-up Service Inquiry

LNP

Local Number Portability - In the context of this document, the capability for a subscriber to retain his current telephone number as he transfers to a different local service provider.

Loops

Transmission paths from the central office to the customer premises.

LRN

Location Routing Number

LSR

Local Service Request – A request for local resale service or unbundled network elements from a CLEC.

M

Maintenance & Repair

The process and function by which trouble reports are passed to BellSouth and by which the related service problems are resolved.

MARCH

BellSouth Operations System which accepts service orders, interprets the coding contained in the service order image, and constructs the specific switching system Recent Change command messages for input into end office switches.

N

NBR

New Business Request

NC

“No Circuits” - All circuits busy announcement.

NIW

Network Information Warehouse

NMLI

Native Mode LAN Interconnection

NPA

Numbering Plan Area

NXX

The “exchange” portion of a telephone number.

O

OASIS

Obtain Availability Services Information System - A BellSouth front-end processor, which acts as an interface between COFFI and RNS. This system takes the USOCs in COFFI and translates them to English for display in RNS.

OASISBSN

OASIS software contract for feature/service

OASISCAR

OASIS software contract for feature/service

OASISLPC

OASIS software contract for feature/service

OASISMTN

OASIS software contract for feature/service

OASISNET

OASIS software contract for feature/service

OASISOCP

OASIS software contract for feature/service

ORDERING

The process and functions by which resale services or unbundled network elements are ordered from BellSouth as well as the process by which an LSR or ASR is placed with BellSouth.

OSPCM

Outside Plant Contract Management System - Provides Scheduling Information.

OSS

Operations Support System - A support system or database which is used to mechanize the flow or performance of work. The term is used to refer to the overall system consisting of hardware complex, computer operating system(s), and application which is used to provide the support functions.

Out Of Service

Customer has no dial tone and cannot call out.

P

PMAP

Performance Measurement Analysis Platform

PMQAP

Performance Measurement Quality Assurance Plan

PON

Purchase Order Number

POTS

Plain Old Telephone Service

PREDICTOR

The BellSouth Operations system which is used to administer proactive maintenance and rehabilitation activities on outside plant facilities, provide access to selected work groups (e.g. RRC & BRC) to Mechanized Loop Testing and switching system I/O ports, and provide certain information regarding the attributes and capabilities of outside plant facilities.

Preordering

The process and functions by which vital information is obtained, verified, or validated prior to placing a service request.

PRI

Primary Rate ISDN

Provisioning

The process and functions by which necessary work is performed to activate a service requested via an LSR or ASR and to initiate the proper billing and accounting functions.

PSIMS

Product/Service Inventory Management System - A BellSouth database Operations System which contains availability information on switching system features and capabilities and on BellSouth service availability. This database is used to verify the availability of a feature or service in an NXX prior to making a commitment to the customer.

PSIMSORB

PSIMS software contract for feature/service.

Q R

RNS

Regional Negotiation System - An internal BellSouth service order entry system used by BellSouth Consumer Services to input service orders in BellSouth format.

ROS

Regional Ordering System

RRC

Residence Repair Center - The BellSouth Consumer Services trouble receipt center which serves residential customers.

RSAG

Regional Street Address Guide - The BellSouth database, which contains street addresses validated to be accurate with state and local governments.

RSAGADDR

RSAG software contract for address search.

RSAGTN

RSAG software contract for telephone number search.

S

SAC

Service Advocacy Center

SEEM

Self Effectuating Enforcement Mechanism

SOCS

Service Order Control System - The BellSouth Operations System which routes service order images among BellSouth drop points and BellSouth Operations Systems during the service provisioning process.

SOG

Service Order Generator - Telcordia product designed to generate a service order for xDSL.

SOIR

Service Order Interface Record - any change effecting activity to a customer account by service order that impacts 911/E911

SONGS

Service Order Negotiation and Generation System.

T

TAFI

Trouble Analysis Facilitation Interface - The BellSouth Operations System that supports trouble receipt center personnel in taking and handling customer trouble reports.

TAG

Telecommunications Access Gateway – TAG was designed to provide an electronic interface, or machine-to-machine interface for the bi-directional flow of information between BellSouth’s OSSs and participating CLECs.

TN

Telephone Number

Total Manual Fallout

The number of LSRs which are entered electronically but require manual entering into a service order generator.

U V

UNE

Unbundled Network Element

UCL

Unbundled Copper Link

USOC

Universal Service Order Code

W X Y Z

WATS

Wide Area Telephone Service

WFA

Work Force Administration

WMC

Work Management Center

WTN

Working Telephone Number

Appendix C: BellSouth Audit Policy

BellSouth currently provides many CLECs with certain audit rights as a part of their individual interconnection agreements. However, it is not reasonable for BellSouth to undergo an audit of the SQM for every CLEC with which it has a contract. BellSouth has developed a proposed Audit Plan for use by the parties to an audit. If requested by a Public Service Commission or by a CLEC exercising contractual audit rights, BellSouth will agree to undergo a comprehensive audit of the aggregate level reports for both BellSouth and the CLEC(s) each of the next five (5) years (2001-2005) to be conducted by an independent third party. The results of that audit will be made available to all the parties subject to proper safeguards to protect proprietary information. This aggregate level audit includes the following specifications:

1. The cost shall be borne 50% by BellSouth and 50% by the CLEC or CLECs.
2. The independent third party auditor shall be selected with input from BellSouth, the PSC, if applicable, and the CLEC(s).
3. BellSouth, the PSC and the CLEC(s) shall jointly determine the scope of the audit.

BellSouth reserves the right to make changes to this audit policy as growth and changes in the industry dictate.

Appendix D: OSS Tables

OSS-1: Average Response Interval and Percent Within Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Table 1: Legacy System Access Times For RNS

System	Contract	Data	< 2.3 sec.	> 6 sec.	<= 6.3 sec.	Avg. Sec.	# of Calls
RSAG	RSAG-TN	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
RSAG	RSAG-ADDR	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-TN	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
DSAP	DSAP	Schedule.....	X	X	X	X	X
CRIS	CRSACCTS	CSR.....	X	X	X	X	X
OASIS	OASISCAR	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X
OASIS	OASISLPC	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X
OASIS	OASISMTN	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X
OASIS	OASISBIG	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X

Table 2: Legacy System Access Times For R0S

System	Contract	Data	< 2.3 sec.	> 6 sec.	<= 6.3 sec.	Avg. sec.	# of Calls
RSAG	RSAG-TN	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
RSAG	RSAG-ADDR	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-TN	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
DSAP	DSAP	Schedule.....	X	X	X	X	X
CRIS	CRSOCSR	CSR.....	X	X	X	X	X
OASIS	OASISBIG	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X

Table 3: Legacy System Access Times For LENS

System	Contract	Data	< 2.3 sec.	> 6 sec.	<= 6.3 sec.	Avg. sec.	# of Calls
RSAG	RSAG-TN	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
RSAG	RSAG-ADDR	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-TN	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
DSAP	DSAP	Schedule.....	X	X	X	X	X
CSR	CRSECSR	CSR.....	X	X	X	X	X
COFFI	COFFI/USOC	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X
P/SIMS	PSIMS/ORB	Feature/Service.....	X	X	X	X	X

Table 4: Legacy System Access Times For TAG

System	Contract	Data	< 2.3 sec.	> 6 sec.	<= 6.3 sec.	Avg. sec.	# of Calls
RSAG	RSAG-TN	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
RSAG	RSAG-ADDR	Address.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-TN	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-MLH	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
ATLAS	ATLAS-DID	TN.....	X	X	X	X	X
DSAP	DSAP	Schedule.....	X	X	X	X	X
TAG	TAG-CSR	CSR.....	X	X	X	X	X

OSS-1: Average Response Interval and Percent Within Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

SEEM OSS Legacy System

System	BellSouth	CLEC
Telephone Number/Address		
RSAG-ADDR.....	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
RSAG-TN.....	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
ATLAS.....	RNS,ROS.....	TAG, LENS
Appointment Scheduling		
DSAP.....	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
CSR Data		
CRSACCTS.....	RNS	
CRSOCSR.....	ROS	
HAL/CRIS.....		LENS
CRSECSRL.....		TAG
CRSECSR.....		TAG
Service/Feature Availability		
OASISBIG.....	RNS, ROS	
PSIMS/ORB.....		LENS

OSS-2: OSS Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

OSS Interface Availability

Application	Applicable to	% Availability
EDI	CLEC	>=99.5%
TAG	CLEC	>=99.5%
LENS	CLEC	>=99.5%
LEO	CLEC	>=99.5%
LESOG	CLEC	>=99.5%
LNP Gateway	CLEC	>=99.5%
COG	CLEC	>=99.5%
SOG	CLEC	>=99.5%
DOM	CLEC	>=99.5%
DOE	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
SONGS	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
ATLAS/COFFI	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
BOCRIS	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
DSAP	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
RSAG	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
SOCS	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%
CRIS	CLEC/BST	>=99.5%

OSS-2: OSS Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

SEEM OSS Interface Availability

Application	Applicable to	% Availability
EDI	CLEC	>=99.5%
HAL	CLEC	>=99.5%
LENS	CLEC	>=99.5%
LEO Mainframe	CLEC	>=99.5%
LESOG	CLEC	>=99.5%
PSIMS	CLEC	>=99.5%
TAG	CLEC	>=99.5%

OSS-3: Interface OSS Availability (Maintenance & Repair)

OSS Interface Availability (M&R)

OSS Interface	% Availability
BellSouth TAFI	>=99.5%
CLEC TAFI	>=99.5%
CLEC ECTA.....	>=99.5%
BellSouth & CLEC	
CRIS	>=99.5%
LMOS HOST.....	>=99.5%
LNP	>=99.5%
MARCH	>=99.5%
OSPCM.....	>=99.5%
PREDICTOR.....	>=99.5%
SOCS	>=99.5%

OSS-3: Interface OSS Availability (Maintenance & Repair)

SEEM OSS Interface Availability (M&R)

OSS Interface	% Availability
CLEC TAFI.....	>=99.5%
CLEC ECTA.....	>=99.5%

OSS-4: Response Interval (Maintenance & Repair)

Legacy System Access Times for M&R

System	BellSouth & CLEC	Count				
		<= 4	> 4 <= 10	<= 10	> 10	> 30
CRIS	x	x	x	x	x	x
DLETH	x	x	x	x	x	x
DLR	x	x	x	x	x	x
LMOS	x	x	x	x	x	x
LMOSupd	x	x	x	x	x	x
LNP	x	x	x	x	x	x
MARCH	x	x	x	x	x	x
OSPCM	x	x	x	x	x	x
Predictor	x	x	x	x	x	x
SOCS	x	x	x	x	x	x
NIW	x	x	x	x	x	x

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	F/T ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
2 wire analog DID trunk port	U	F	N	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
2 wire analog port	U	F	N	No	UNE	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
2 wire ISDN digital line	U	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
2 wire ISDN digital loop	U	A	N,C,D	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N	
2 wire ISDN digital loop - LNP	U	B	V,P,Q	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N	
3 Way Calling	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
3 Way Calling	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
3rd Party Call Block	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,D,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
3rd Party Call Block	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
4 wire analog voice grade loop	U	A	T	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
4 wire analog voice grade loop	U	A	N	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N	
4 wire DS1 & PRI digital loop	U	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
4 wire DSO & PRI digital loop	U	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
4 wire ISDN DSI digital trunk ports	U	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
4-wire DS1 loop with channelization with port DS1	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
4-wire DS1 loop with channelization with port trunk service	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
900 Call Block	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,D,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
900 Call Block	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Accupulse	C	E	N,C,T,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
ADSL	R,B,C	E	V,W,D	Yes	C/S	C/S	No	Y	Y	Y	NOTE THIS PRODUCT CAN BE ORDERED FOR RES/BUS AND CENTREX
Analog Data/Private Line	C	E	N,C,T,V,W,D	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	FT ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
Area Plus	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Area Plus	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
ATM (asynchronous transfer mode)	C	E	N,C,V,W,D	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Basic Rate ISDN *Unbundled	U	A	T	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Basic Rate ISDN *Unbundled	U	A	N,V,D	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	Y	
Basic Rate ISDN *Unbundled	U	A	C,T	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
Basic Rate ISDN 2 Wire UNE P	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	Manual
Basic Rate ISDN 2 Wire	C	E	N,C, D,T,V,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
BellSouth Channelized Trunks	C	E	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Call Block	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Block	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Forwarding	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Forwarding	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Return	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Return	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Selector	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Selector	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Tracing	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Tracing	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Waiting	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Waiting	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Call Waiting Deluxe	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Call Waiting Deluxe	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Caller ID	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Caller ID	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
BellSouth Centrex*	C	P	N,C,D,W,T,S,B,L,V,P	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
UNE P Centrex	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	FT ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
Collect Call Block	R,B	E,M	N,C,V,W,D,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Collect Call Block	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
DID	C	N	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
2-wire Direct Inward Dial (DID) Trunk Port and Voice Grade Loop Combination	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Digital Data Transport	U	E	N,C,T,V,W	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Digital Direct Integration Termination Services (DDITS) DS1	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Digital Direct Integration Termination Services (DDITS) Trunk Service	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Directory Listing Indentions	B,U	B,C,E,F,J,M,N	N,C,T,R,V,W,P,Q	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
Directory Listings (simple)	R,B,U	B,C,E,F,J,M,N	N,C,R,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Directory Listings (simple)	R,B,U	B,C,E,F,J,M,N	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Directory Listings Captions	R,B,U	B,C,E,F,J,M,N	N,C,T,R,V,W,P,Q	No	No	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
Different Premise Address (DPA)	C	E	N,C,D,V,W,T	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
DS1Loop	U	A	N,D,V	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	Y	
DS3	U	A	N,C,V	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
DSO Loop	U	A	N,D,V	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	Y	
DSO Loop	U	A	C,T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
Enhanced Caller ID	R,B	E	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Enhanced Caller ID	R,B	E	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Enhanced Extended Links (EELS)	U	A	C,D,N,T,V	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y	
ESSX	C	P	C,D,T,V,S,B,W,L,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Flat Rate/Business	B	E, M	C,D,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Flat Rate/Business	B	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	FT ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
Flat Rate/Residence	R	E, M	C,D,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Flat Rate/Residence	R	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
FLEXSERV	C	E	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Frame Relay	C	E	N,C,D,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
FX/FCO	C	E	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
UNE P FX/FCO (Res, Bus, PBX) (Note: this product will not be available until 08-01-02)	C	M	N,C,V,D,T,S,B,L,W,Y,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Ga. Community Calling Scheduled 10.6	R,B	M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	No	No	No	No	N	N	N	
Ga. Community Calling	R,B	E	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
HDSL	U	A	T	No	UNE	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
HDSL	U	A	N,C,D,V	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Hunting MLH	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	No	C/S ⁴	C/S	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Hunting Series Completion	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,V,W	Yes	C/S	C/S	No	Y	Y	Y	
Hunting Series Completion	R,B	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
INP to LNP Conversion	U	C	C	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
LightGate	C	E	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Line Sharing	U	A	N,C,D,V,P,Q	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Line Splitting	U	A	N,C,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
LNP With Complex Listing	U	C	P,V,Q	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
LNP with Complex Services	U	C	P,V,Q	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
LNP with Partial Migration	U	C	P,V,Q	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Local Number Portability	U	C	P,V,Q	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N	
Loop+INP	U	B	D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N	
Loop+INP	U	B	P,V,Q	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N	
Loop+LNP	U	B	V,P,Q	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	F/T ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
Measured Rate/Bus	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Measured Rate/Bus	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Measured Rate/Res	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Measured Rate/Res	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Megalink Point to Point	C	E	N,V,W,T,D,C,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Megalink Channelized	C	E	N,V,W,T,D,C,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Memory Call	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Memory Call	R,B	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Memory Call Ans. Svc.	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Memory Call Ans. Svc.	R,B	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Multiserv	C	P	N,C,D,T,V,S,B,W,L,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Native Mode LAN Interconnection (NMLI)	C	E	N,C,D,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Off-Prem Stations	C	E	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Optional Calling Plan	R,B	E, M	N,V,P,Q,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Package/Complete Choice and Area Plus	R,B	E, M	N,C,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Package/Complete Choice and Area Plus	R,B	E, M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Pathlink/ Primary Rate ISDN	C	E	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
4-weire ISDN PRI UNE Combo	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Pay Phone Provider	B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W,P,Q	No	No	No	NA	N	N	N	
PBX Standalone Port	C	F	N,C,D	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
PBX Trunks	C	E	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
PIC/LPIC Change	R,B,C	E,M	C,V,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
PIC/LPIC Change	R,B,C	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
PIC/LPIC Freeze	R,B,C	E,M	N,C,V,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
PIC/LPIC Freeze	R,B,C	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	FT ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
PORT/LOOP COMBO 2-WIRE PBX	C	M	N,C,D,V	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Port/Loop Simple	U	M	A,C,D,V,N	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Preferred Call Forward	R,B,U	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Preferred Call Forward	R,B,U	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
RCF Basic	R,B	E,M	N,D,W,V,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
RCF Basic	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Remote Access to CF	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Remote Access to CF	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Repeat Dialing	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Repeat Dialing	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Ringmaster	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Ringmaster	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Smartpath	R,B	E	C,D,T,N,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
SmartRING	C	E	N,D,C,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
Speed Calling	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Speed Calling	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Synchronet	C	E	N,D,C,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Three Way Call Block	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Three Way Call Block	R,B	E,M	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Tie Lines	C	E	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N	
TOLL FREE DIALING (TFD)	C	E	N,C,D,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
Touchtone	R,B	E	C,D,N,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Touchtone	R,B	E	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	
Unbundled Loop-Analog 2W, SL1, SL2	U	A,B	D,N,V	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
Unbundled Loop-Analog 2W, SL1,SL2	U	A,B	C **	Yes	UNE	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y	

Product	PRODUCT TYPE	REQTYPE	ACT TYPE	F/T ³	COMPLEX SERVICE	COMPLEX ORDER	PLANNED FALLOUT FOR MANUAL HANDLING ¹	EDI	TAG ²	LENS ⁴	COMMENTS
Unbundled Universal Digital Channel (UDC) Loop	U	A	N,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
WATS*	C	E	W,D,N,C,V	No	Yes	Yes	No	N	N	N	
XDSL	U	A,B	N,C,V,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y	
XDSL	U	A,B	T	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N	

Product: U-UNE; C-Complex; B-Business; R-Residence

Reqtype: A-Loop; B-Loop with LNP/INP; C-LNP/INP; D-Retail (BellSouth customer); E-Resale/Complex; F-Port; J-Directory Listing and Directory Assistance; M-Loop plus Port; N-DID Resale; P-Centrex Resale

ACT: A-New installation and/or account; N-New installation and/or account OSS99; C-Change an existing account; D-Disconnection; M-Inside move of the physical termination within a building; T-Outside move of end user location; R-Record activity is for ordering administrative changes; V-Conversion of service to new LSP; W-Conversion as is; S-Suspend; B-Restore; Y-Deny; L-Seasonal Suspend; P-Partial Migration (initial); Q-Partial Migration (subsequent)

Note 1: Planned Fallout for Manual Handling denotes those services that are electronically submitted and are not intended to flow through due to the complexity of the service.

Note 2: The TAG column includes those LSRs submitted via Robo Tag.

Note 3: For all services that indicate “No” for flow-through, the following reasons, in addition to errors or complex services, also prompt manual handling; Expedites from CLECs, special pricing plans, denials restore and conversion or disconnect and conversion both required, partial migrations (although conversions-as-is flow through for issue 9), class of service invalid in certain states with come TOS e.g. government, or cannot be changed when changing main TN on C activity, low volume e.g. activity type T=move, pending order review required (Example: Any pending service order (PSO) not related to current pon, pending service order (PSO) with multiple service orders pending related to current PON and sup received), more than 25 business lines and more than 15 loops, CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in CRIS, Directory listings-Intentions, Directory Listings – Captions, transfer of calls option for CLEC end user – new TN not yet posted to BOCRIS. Many are unique to the CLEC environment.

Note 4: Services with C/S in the Complex Service and /or the Complex Order columns can be either complex or simple.

Note 5: The following list of items will not FT: LSRs with Project or RPON fields populated

SL1 REQ TYP A, ACT C, LNA N, C, or D

**SL2 REQ TYP A, ACT C, LNA C

REQTYP B (INP, LNP), ACT P when migrating main telephone number

REQTYP B (LNP), ACT V with Complex

REQTYP C (LNP), ACT V with Complex

REQTYP E, M, N and P; ACT = V, LNA = V (LNP to Resale/UNE Switched Combinations)

Pending Service Order (PSO)

Appendix F-1: SQM Product List

Georgia Product Group Rollups - 2/03		
PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
Resale Residence	Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Residence	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Non-Design	Retail Residence
Resale Residence	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Non-Design	Retail Residence
Resale Residence	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Non-Design	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Business	Retail Business
Resale Business	PBX Non-Design	Retail Business
Resale Business	CENTREX/ESSX Non-Design	Retail Business
Resale Business	ISDN Basic Rate Business Non-Design	Retail Business
Resale Business	ISDN Primary Rate Business Non-Design	Retail Business
Resale Business	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Non-Design	Retail Business
Resale Design	PBX Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	CENTREX/ESSX Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Basic Rate Business Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Primary Rate Business Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Design	Retail Design
Resale Design	Digital Loop < DS1 Services	Retail Design
Resale Design	Digital Loop >= DS1 Services	Retail Design
Resale PBX	PBX Non-Design	Retail PBX
Resale PBX	PBX Design	Retail PBX
Resale CENTREX	CENTREX/ESSX Non-Design	Retail CENTREX
Resale CENTREX	CENTREX/ESSX Design	Retail CENTREX
Resale ISDN	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Basic Rate Business Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Basic Rate Business Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Business Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Business Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Design	Retail ISDN

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Non-Design	Retail ISDN
Resale ISDN	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Design	Retail ISDN
UNE - LNP (Standalone)	UNE LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE - INP (Standalone)	UNE INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE - 2W Analog Loop Design	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Non-Design w/o NP	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - 2W Analog Loop Non-Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE - 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Non-Design w LNP	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE - 2W Analog Loop with INP Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Non-Design w INP	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Non-Design	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Non-Design w/o NP	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Design	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Design w/o NP	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ADSL	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder - 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Non-Design	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Design	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ADSL w/o Loop Modification	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W ADSL	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder - 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 2W HDSL	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 4W HDSL	Retail Digital Loop <DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS3 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE STS-1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS3 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE STS-1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE 2W HDSL	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE 4W HDSL	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS3 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE STS-1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS3 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE STS-1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE INP (Standalone)	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Non-Design	Retail Digital Loop =>DS1 Services
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 2W Voice Grade UNE Loop + Port	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - Coin 2W Analog Loop + Port (for Smart Sets)	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 2W ISDN/BRI Digital Loop + Port, Residential Service - Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 2W ISDN/BRI Digital Loop + Port, Residential Service - Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 2W ISDN/BRI Digital Loop + Port, Business Service - Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 2W ISDN/BRI Digital Loop + Port, Business Service - Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port - Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port - Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - DID 2W Trunk Port + Voice Grade Loop	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - DDITS Digital Loop + Port	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - 4W DS1 Loop w Channelization w DS1 Port	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - Loop + Port Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Loop + Port Combinations	UNE Combos - Loop + Port Other Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Switch (Ports)	Unbundled Ports (Switching)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 1 (2W Loop)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 2 (4W Loop)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Riding DS1 Interoffice Channel-EEL-3	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 4 (4W Loop) 56KBPS Digital	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 5 (4W Loop) 64KBPS Digital	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE DS1 Loop Riding DS1 Interoffice Channel-EEL-6	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE DS3 Loop Riding DS3 Interoffice Channel-EEL-7	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE STS-1 Loop Riding STS-1 Interoffice Channel-EEL-8	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE DS1 Loop Riding DS3 Interoffice Channel-EEL-9	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE DS1 Loop Riding STS-1 Interoffice Channel-EEL-10	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 11 (2W on 2W I/O)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 12 (4W on 4W I/O)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 13 (4W 56KMPS on 4W I/O)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE – Enhanced Extended Link/Non-Switched Combination	UNE EEL – 14 (4W 64KMPS on 4W I/O)	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W Voice Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Voice Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Riding DS1 Interoffice Channel - EEL-3	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Loop Riding DS1 Interoffice Channel - EEL-6	Retail Residence, Business and Design

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Loop Riding DS3 Interoffice Channel - EEL-7	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Loop Riding STS-1 Interoffice Channel - EEL-8	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Loop Riding DS3 Interoffice Channel - EEL-9	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Loop Riding STS-1 Interoffice Channel - EEL-10	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W Voice Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Voice Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W Voice Grade Local Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Voice Grade Local Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W 56kbps Local Channel + 4W 56kbps Interoffice + 4W 56kbps Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W 64kbps Local Channel + 4W 64kbps Interoffice + 4W 64kbps Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Channel + DS1 Interoffice + DS1 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Local Channel + DS3 Interoffice + DS3 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Local Channel + STS-1 Interoffice + STS-1 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W Voice Grade Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Voice Grade Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Loop + DS1 Interoffice	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Interoffice Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Channel + DS1 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Local Channel + DS3 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Local Channel + STS-1 Local Loop	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Channel + DS1 Local Interoffice Channel to Collocation	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Local Channel + DS3 Local Interoffice Channel to Collocation	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Local Channel + STS-1 Local Interoffice Channel to Collocation	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE Channelized DS1 Local Channel + DS1 Local Interoffice w 1/0 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE Channelized DS3 Local Channel + DS3 Local Interoffice w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE Channelized STS-1 Local Channel + STS-1 Local Interoffice w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 2W Voice Grade Local Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE 4W Voice Grade Local Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Local Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 Interoffice Channel	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Interoffice Channel w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Interoffice Channel w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 Local Channel w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 Local Channel w 3/1 Mux Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS1 1/0 Mux Collocation w Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE DS3 3/1 Mux Collocation w Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - Combo Other	UNE STS-1 3/1 Mux Collocation w Channelization	Retail Residence, Business and Design
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W ADSL w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W ADSL - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W HDSL w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W HDSL w Load Coil Removal - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W HDSL- Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W HDSL w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W HDSL - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) - Loop Modification	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W ADSL w Load Coil Removal - Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W HDSL w Load Coil Removal - Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W HDSL w Load Coil Removal - Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) - Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft)- Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) - Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) w Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft)- Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W ADSL w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HDSL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W HDSL w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
UNE - x-DSL (HSDL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W HDSL w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HSDL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HSDL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HSDL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - x-DSL (HSDL, ADSL, and UCL) w/o Loop Conditioning	UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft) w/o Loop Modification	Benchmark
UNE - ISDN	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Design	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - ISDN	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate) Design w/o NP	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - ISDN	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - ISDN	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder - 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - UDC/IDSL	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - UDC/IDSL	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder - 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop	Retail ISDN Basic Rate Service
UNE - Line Sharing	UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - Line Splitting	UNE Voice Loop, Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS3 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE STS-1 Non-Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS1 Non-Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS3 Non-Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE STS-1 Non-Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS3 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE STS-1 Channelized Local Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS1 Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS3 Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE STS-1 Channelized Local Channel	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS1 Channelization (1/0 Mux)	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE DS3 Channelization (3/1 Mux)	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE STS-1 Channelization (3/1 Mux)	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE Dedicated Transport	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE Loop Concentration	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 2W Voice Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 4W Voice Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 2W ISDN (Basic Rate) Loop Riding ULC System	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop Riding ULC System	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE Remote Site Unbundled DSL	Retail Design

PRODUCT_GRP_DESC	PROD_DESC	BST ANALOG
UNE - Other Design	UNE Sub-Loop Feeder	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE 2W/4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL-ND) Non-Design	Retail Design
UNE - Other Design	UNE Network Terminating Wire (NTW)	Retail Design
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE Network Interface Devices (NID) - NID 1.. NID 6	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE Sub-Loop Distribution - 2W/4W Voice Grade Sub-Loop	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE Sub-Loop IntraBuilding Network Cable - 2W/4W Voice Grade Sub-Loop	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE Copper Sub-Loop - 2W/4W	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Other Non-Design	UNE Line Splitting	Retail Residence and Business
UNE - Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	UNE Unbundled Interoffice Transport	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice Services
Resale Local Interconnection Trunks	Local Interconnection Trunks	Retail Local Interconnection Trunks

Appendix F-2: SEEM Product List

WHOLESALE			RETAIL	
SEEM Grouping	Product Group Description	Product Description	Product Group Description	BellSouth Analog
POTS	Residence Non-Design	Residence	Residence Non-Design	Retail POTS
	Business Non-Design	Business	Business Non-Design	
	PBX Non-Design	PBX Non-Design	PBX Non-Design	
	CENTREX Non-Design	CENTREX/ESSX Non-Design	CENTREX Non-Design	
	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Non-Design	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Non-Design	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Non-Design	
	ISDN Basic Rate Business Non-Design	ISDN Basic Rate Business Non-Design	ISDN Basic Rate Business Non-Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Business Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Business Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Business Non-Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Non-Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Non-Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Non-Design	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Non-Design	
Design	PBX Design	PBX Design	PBX Design	Retail Design
	CENTREX/ESSX Design	CENTREX Design	CENTREX Design	
	Design	Design	Design	
	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Design	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Design	ISDN Basic Rate Residence Design	
	ISDN Basic Rate Business Design	ISDN Basic Rate Business Design	ISDN Basic Rate Business Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Design	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Design	ISDN Primary Rate Residence Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Residence Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Business Design	ISDN Primary Rate Business Design	ISDN Primary Rate Business Design	
	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Design	ISDN Primary Rate Megalink (1.544 MBPS) Business Design	

WHOLESALE			RETAIL	
SEEM Grouping	Product Group Description	Product Description	Product Group Description	BellSouth Analog
UNE Loop & Port Combos	UNE - Combo (loop + port) Design	UNE Combos - 2W Voice Grade UNE Loop + Port	Designed Products Including ISDN	Retail Residence and Business
		UNE Combos - 2W ISDN/BRI Digital Loop + Port		
		UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port - Design		
		UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port w Transport - Design		
		UNE Combos - DID 2W Trunk Port + Voice Grade Loop (Residence PBX)		
		UNE Combos - DID 2W Trunk Port + Voice Grade Loop (Business PBX)		
		UNE Combos - DDITS Digital Loop + Port		
		UNE Combos - DDITS 4W Digital Loop + Trunk Port		
		UNE Combos - DDITS DS1 UNE Loop + DS1 UNE Port		
		UNE Combos - 4W DS1 Loop w Channelization		
	UNE Combos - Loop + Port Other Design			
	UNE - Combo (loop + port) Non-Design	UNE Combos - 2W Voice Grade UNE Loop + Port	Residence and Business	
		UNE Combos - Coin 2W Analog Loop + Port (for Smart Sets)		
		UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port - Non-Design		
		UNE Combos - 4W ISDN/PRI Digital Loop + Port w Transport - Non-Design		
		UNE Combos - Loop + Port Other Non-Design		

WHOLESALE			RETAIL	
SEEM Grouping	Product Group Description	Product Description	Product Group Description	BellSouth Analog
UNE Loops	UNE - ISDN Loop	UNE 2W ISDN Loop (Basic Rate)	ISDN Basic Rate Design	Retail Residence and Business (Dispatch)
		UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop		
		UNE Sub-Loop Feeder - 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop		
	UNE - Digital Loop < DS1	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop	Digital Loop < DS1 Services	
	UNE - Digital Loop => DS1	UNE DS1 Local Loop	Digital Loop => DS1 Services	
		UNE DS3 Local Loop		
		UNE STS-1 Local Loop		
	UNE Loops Non-Design	UNE 2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Residence and Business (POTS) Excluding Switch-Based	
		UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL-ND)		
		UNE 2W/4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL-ND)		
		UNE Copper Sub-Loop		
		UNE Network Interface Devices (NID)		
		UNE Network Terminating Wire (NTW)		
		UNE Sub-Loop Distribution		
	UNE Sub-Loop IntraBuilding Network Cable			
UNE Analog Loop and Other Design Products	UNE 2W Analog Loop Design	Residence and Business (Dispatch)		
	UNE 2W ISDN (Basic Rate) Loop Riding ULC System			
	UNE 2W UDC (Universal Digital Channel) Capable Loop Riding ULC System			
	UNE 2W Voice Loop			
	UNE 4W Analog Loop			
	UNE 4W Unbundled Digital Loop			
	UNE 4W Voice Loop			
	UNE Dedicated Transport			
UNE DS1 Channelization (1/0 Mux)				

WHOLESALE			RETAIL	
SEEM Grouping	Product Group Description	Product Description	Product Group Description	BellSouth Analog
		UNE DS1 Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE DS1 Non-Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE DS3 Channelization (3/1 Mux)		
		UNE DS3 Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE DS3 Non-Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE Loop Concentration		
		UNE Remote Site Unbundled DSL (RSUDSL)		
		UNE STS-1 Channelization (3/1 Mux)		
		UNE STS-1 Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE STS-1 Non-Channelized Local Channel		
		UNE Sub-Loop Feeder		
UNE xDSL	UNE xDSL Loop	UNE 2W ADSL	ADSL Services	Retail ADSL
		UNE 2W HDSL		
		UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft)		
		UNE 2W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft)		
		UNE 4W HDSL		
		UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Long (> 18 kft)		
		UNE 4W Unbundled Copper Loop (UCL) Short (<= 18 kft)		
UNE - Line Sharing	UNE Line Sharing	UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Services	Retail ADSL
Local Interconnection Trunks	Local Interconnection Trunks	Local Interconnection Trunks	Local Interconnection Trunks	Local Interconnection Trunks

APPENDIX G

BELLSOUTH PERFORMANCE
MEASUREMENTS & STANDARDS

in the
Ordering, Provisioning,
and
Maintenance & Repair
of

SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE

Version 2.0

Issued: March 1, 2003

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

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BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Reporting Dimensions

CLEC or IXC Carrier specific total, with the following reporting dimensions for all measurements.

- Special Access disaggregated by bandwidth
Sub Totaled by State
Totaled by BellSouth

Comparison reports are required for:

- CLEC/ IXC Carrier Aggregate
- BellSouth Long Distance (BSLD) Aggregate

Special Access is any exchange access service that provides a transmission path between two or more points, either directly, or through a central office, where bridging or multiplexing functions are performed, not utilizing BellSouth end office switches.

Special Access Services include dedicated and shared facilities configured to support analog/voice grade service, metallic and/or telegraph service, audio, video, digital data service (DDS), digital transport and high capacity service (DS1, DS3 and OCn), collocation transport, links for SS7 signaling and database queries, SONET access including OC-192 based dedicated SONET ring access, and broadband services.

Exclusions: Transmission path requests pursuant to an Interconnection Agreement for Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) are excluded from these Performance Measures.

Reporting Period: The reporting period is the calendar month, unless otherwise noted, with all averages or percentages displayed to one decimal point.

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

ORDERING

Measurement: SA-1 FOC Receipt

Description

The Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) is the BellSouth response to an Access Service Request (ASR), whether an initial or supplement ASR, that provides the CLEC or IXC Carrier with the specific Due Date on which the requested circuit or circuits will be installed. BellSouth will conduct a minimum of an electronic facilities check to ensure due dates delivered in FOCs can be relied upon. The performance standard for FOCs received within the standard interval is expressed as a percentage of the total FOCs received during the reporting period. A diagnostic distribution is required along with a count of ASRs withdrawn at BellSouth's request due to a lack of BellSouth facilities or otherwise.

Calculation Methodology

Percent Meeting Performance Standard:

$$\frac{[\text{Count FOCs received where (FOC Receipt Date - ASR Received Date) } \leq \text{Performance Standard}]}{\text{Total FOCs received during reporting period}} \times 100$$

FOC Receipt - Distribution:

(FOC Receipt Date - ASR Received Date), for each FOC received during reporting period, distributed by:
0 days, >0 - <=1 day, >0 day - <=2 days, >0 day - <= 5 days, > 2 days - <= 10 days, > 10 days

ASRs Withdrawn at BellSouth Request due to a lack of BellSouth Facilities or Otherwise

Count of ASRs, which have not yet received a FOC, Withdrawn at BellSouth's Request, during the current reporting period, due to a lack of BellSouth facilities or otherwise

Business Rules

1. Counts are based on each instance of a FOC received from BellSouth. If one or more Supplement ASRs are issued to correct or change a request, each corresponding FOC, which is received during the reporting period, is counted and measured.
2. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
3. Projects are included.

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Performance Standard

- Percent FOCs Received within Standard
- DS0 => 98.0% within 2 business days
 - DS1 => 98.0% within 2 business days
 - DS3 => 98.0% within 5 business days
 - OCn - ICB (Individual Case Basis)
- FOC Receipt Distribution
- Diagnostic
- ASRs Withdrawn at BellSouth's Request Due to a Lack of BellSouth Facilities or Otherwise - Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

ORDERING

Measurement: SA-2 FOC Receipt Past Due

Description

The FOC Receipt Past Due measure tracks all ASR requests that have not received an FOC from BellSouth within the expected FOC receipt interval, as of the last day of the reporting period and do not have an open, or outstanding, Query/Reject. This measure gauges the magnitude of late FOCs. A distribution of these late FOCs, along with a report of those late FOCs that do have an open Query/Reject, is required for diagnostic purposes.

Calculation Methodology

Percent FOC Receipt Past Due - Without Open Query/Reject:

Sum of ASRs without a FOC Received, and a Query/Reject is not open, where (End of Reporting Period – ASR Received Date > Expected FOC Receipt Interval) / Total number of ASRs received during reporting period x 100

FOC Receipt Past Due - Without Open Query/Reject - Distribution:

[(End of Reporting Period – ASR Received date) – (Expected FOC Receipt Interval)] for ASRs without a FOC received and a Query/Reject is not open with the CLEC or IXC Carrier, distributed by;
0 days, >0 - <= 5 days, >5 days - <= 10 days, > 10 days - <= 20 days, > 20 days - <= 30 days, > 30 days - <= 40 days, > 40 days

Percent FOC Receipt Past Due - With Open Query/Reject:

Sum of ASRs without a FOC Received, and a Query/Reject is open, where (End of Reporting Period – ASR Sent Date > Expected FOC Receipt Interval) / Total number of ASRs received during reporting period x 100

Business Rules

1. All counts are based on the latest ASR request sent to BellSouth. Where one or more subsequent ASRs have been sent, only the latest ASR would be recorded as Past Due if no FOC had yet been returned.
2. The Expected FOC Receipt Interval, used in the calculations, will be the interval identified in the Performance Standards for the FOC Receipt measure.
3. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
4. Projects are included.

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

Performance Standard

Percent FOC Receipt Past Due - Without Open Query/Reject	< 2.0 % FOC Receipt Past Due
FOC Receipt Past Due – Without Open Query/Reject - Distribution	- Diagnostic
Percent FOC Receipt Past Due - With Open Query/Reject	- Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

ORDERING

Measurement: SA-3 Offered Versus Requested Due Date

Description

The Offered Versus Desired Due Date measure reflects the degree to which BellSouth is committing to install service on the CLEC or IXC Carrier Desired Due Date (CDDD), when a Due Date desired is equal to or greater than the BellSouth stated interval. A distribution of the delta, the difference between the CDDD and the Offered Date, for these FOCs is required for diagnostic purposes.

Calculation Methodology

Percent Offered with CLEC or IXC Carrier Requested Due Date:

$$\frac{[\text{Count of ASRs where (FOC Due Date = CDDD)}]}{[\text{Total number of ASRs where (CDDD - ASR Received Date) = } \geq \text{BellSouth Stated Interval}]} \times 100$$

Offered versus Requested Interval Delta – Distribution:

$$[(\text{Offered Due Date} - \text{CDDD}) \text{ where } (\text{CDDD} - \text{ASR Received Date}) = \geq \text{BellSouth Stated Interval}] \text{ for each FOC received during the reporting period, distributed by: } 0 \text{ days, } >0 - \leq 5 \text{ days, } >5 \text{ days} - \leq 10 \text{ days, } > 10 \text{ days} - \leq 20 \text{ days, } > 20 \text{ days} - \leq 30 \text{ days, } > 30 \text{ days} - \leq 40 \text{ days, } > 40 \text{ days}$$

Business Rules

1. Counts are based on each instance of a FOC received from BellSouth. If one or more Supplement ASRs are issued to correct or change a request, each corresponding FOC, which is received during the reporting period, is counted and measured.
2. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
3. Projects are included.

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

Performance Standard

Percent Offered with CDDD (where CDDD = \geq BellSouth Stated Interval) = 100%

Offered versus Requested Interval Delta – Distribution.....- Diagnostic

BellSouth Stated Intervals: To be determined by BellSouth

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

PROVISIONING

Measurement: SA-4 On Time Performance To FOC Due Date

Description

On Time Performance To FOC Due Date measures the percentage of circuits that are completed on the FOC Due Date, as recorded from the FOC received in response to the last ASR received. Customer Not Ready (CNR) situations are defined as Customer Not Ready (SR), No Access (SA), Customer Requests a Later Date (SL), and Customer Other (SO) which may result in an installation delay. The On Time Performance To FOC Due Date is calculated both with CNR consideration, i.e. measuring the percentage of time the service is installed on the FOC due date while counting CNR coded orders as an appointment met, and without CNR consideration.

Calculation Methodology

Percent On Time Performance to FOC Due Date – With CNR Consideration:

$$\frac{[(\text{Count of Circuits Completed on or before BellSouth Committed Due Date} + \text{Count of Circuits Completed after FOC Due Date with a verifiable CNR code}) / (\text{Count of Circuits Completed in Reporting Period})] \times 100}{100}$$

Percent On Time Performance to FOC Due Date – Without CNR Consideration:

$$\frac{[(\text{Count of Circuits Completed on or before BellSouth Committed Due Date}) / (\text{Count of Circuits Completed in Reporting Period})] \times 100}{100}$$

Note: The denominator for both calculations is the total count of circuits completed during the reporting period, including all circuits, with and without a CNR code.

Business Rules

1. Measures are based on the last ASR received and the associated FOC Due Date received from BellSouth.
2. Selection is based on circuits completed by BellSouth during the reporting period. An ASR may provision more than one circuit and BellSouth may break the ASR into separate internal orders, however, the service order is not considered completed for measurement purposes until all circuits are completed.
3. BellSouth Completion Date is the date upon which BellSouth completes installation of the circuit, as noted on a completion notice to the CLEC or IXC Carrier.
4. Projects are included..
5. A Customer Not Ready (CNR) is defined as a verifiable situation beyond the control of BellSouth that prevents BellSouth from completing an order, including the following: CLEC or IXC Carrier is not ready; end user is not ready; connecting company, or CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) supplier, is not ready. BellSouth must ensure that established procedures are followed to notify the CLEC or IXC Carrier of a CNR situation and allow a reasonable period of time for the CLEC or IXC Carrier to correct the situation.

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Performance Standard

Percent On Time to FOC Due Date - With CNR Consideration = > 98.0 % On Time
Percent On Time to FOC Due Date - Without CNR Consideration - Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

PROVISIONING

Measurement: SA-5 Days Late

Description

Days Late captures the magnitude of the delay, both in average and distribution, for those circuits not completed on the FOC Due Date, and the delay was not a result of a verifiable CNR situation. A breakdown of delay days caused by a lack of BellSouth facilities is required for diagnostic purposes.

Calculation Methodology

Average Days Late:

$$\Sigma [\text{Circuit Completion Date} - \text{BellSouth Committed Due Date (for all Circuits Completed Beyond BellSouth Committed Due Date without a CNR code)}] / (\text{Count of Circuits Completed Beyond BellSouth Committed Due Date without a CNR code})$$

Days Late Distribution:

Circuit Completion Date – BellSouth Committed Due Date (for all Circuits Completed Beyond BellSouth Committed Due Date without a CNR code) distributed by: ≤ 1 day, $0 - < 3$ days, $>1 - \leq 5$ days, $>5 - < 10$ days, $>10 - \leq 20$ days, $>20 - \leq 30$ days, $>30 - \leq 40$ days, >40 days

Average Days Late Due to a Lack of BellSouth Facilities:

$$\Sigma [\text{Circuit Completion Date} - \text{BellSouth Committed Due Date (for all Circuits Completed Beyond BellSouth Committed Due Date without a CNR code and due to a Lack of BellSouth Facilities)}] / (\text{Count of Circuits Completed Beyond BellSouth Committed Due Date without a CNR code and due to a Lack of BellSouth Facilities})$$

Business Rules

1. Measures are based on the latest valid ASR received and the associated FOC Due Date received from the BellSouth.
2. Selection is based on circuits completed by BellSouth during the reporting period. An ASR may provision more than one circuit and BellSouth may break the ASR into separate internal orders, however, the service order is not considered completed for measurement purposes until all circuits are completed.
3. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
4. Projects are included.
5. A Customer Not Ready (CNR) is defined as a verifiable situation beyond the control of BellSouth that prevents BellSouth from completing an order, including the following: CLEC or IXC Carrier is not ready; end user is not ready; connecting company, or CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) supplier, is not ready. BellSouth must ensure that established procedures are followed to notify the CLEC or IXC Carrier of a CNR situation and allow a reasonable period of time for the CLEC or IXC Carrier to correct the situation

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Performance Standard

Average Days Late

< 3.0 Days

Days Late Distribution

- Diagnostic

Average Days Late Due to a Lack of BellSouth Facilities

- Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

PROVISIONING

Measurement: SA-6 Average Intervals - Requested/Offered/Installation

Description

This measure captures three important aspects of the provisioning process and displays them in relation to each other. The Average CLEC or IXC Carrier Requested Interval, the Average BellSouth Offered Interval, and the Average Installation Interval, provide a comprehensive view of provisioning, with the ultimate goal of having these three intervals equivalent.

Calculation Methodology

Average CLEC or IXC Carrier Requested Interval:

$$\text{Sum (CDDD - ASR Received Date)} / \text{Total Circuits Completed during reporting period}$$

Average BellSouth Offered Interval:

$$\text{Sum (FOC Due Date - ASR Received Date)} / \text{Total Circuits Completed during reporting period}$$

Average Installation Interval:

$$\text{Sum (BellSouth Completion Date - ASR Received Date)} / \text{Total Circuits Completed during reporting period}$$

Business Rules

1. Measures are based on the last ASR received and the associated FOC Due Date received from BellSouth.
2. Selection is based on circuits completed by BellSouth during the reporting period. An ASR may provision more than one circuit and BellSouth may break the ASR into separate internal orders, however, the ASR is not considered completed for measurement purposes until all circuits are completed.
3. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
4. Projects are included.
5. The Average Installation Interval includes all completions.

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Cancelled ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

Performance Standard

Average Requested Interval - Diagnostic
Average Offered Interval - Diagnostic
Average Installation Interval - Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

PROVISIONING

Measurement: SA-7 Past Due Circuits

Description

The Past Due Circuits measure provides a snapshot view of circuits not completed as of the end of the reporting period. The count is taken from those circuits that have received a FOC Due Date but the date has passed. Results are separated into those held for BellSouth reasons and those held for CLEC or IXC Carrier reasons (CNRs), with a breakdown, for diagnostic purposes, of Past Due Circuits due to a lack of BellSouth facilities. A diagnostic measure, Percent Cancellations After FOC Due Date, is included to show a percent of all cancellations processed during the reporting period where the cancellation took place after the FOC Due Date had passed

Calculation Methodology

Percent Past Due Circuits:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Count of all circuits not completed at the end of the reporting period } > 5 \text{ days beyond the FOC Due Date, grouped separately for Total BellSouth Reasons, Lack of BellSouth Facility Reasons, and Total CLEC/Carrier Reasons}}{\text{Total uncompleted circuits past FOC Due Date, for all missed reasons, at the end of the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$$

Past Due Circuits Distribution:

Count of all circuits past the FOC Due Date that have not been reported as completed (Calculated as last day of reporting period - FOC Due Date) Distributed by: ≤ 1 day, $>1 - \leq 5$ days, $0 \text{ days} - \leq 5$ days, $>5 - \leq 10$ days, $>10 - \leq 20$ days, $>20 - \leq 30$ days, $>30 - \leq 40$ days, >40 days

Percent Cancellations After FOC Due Date:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Count (All circuits cancelled during reporting period, that were Past Due at the end of the previous reporting period, where (Date Cancelled } > \text{ FOC Due Date)}}{\text{Total circuits Past Due at the end of the previous reporting period}} \right] \times 100$$

Business Rules

1. Calculation of Past Due Circuits is based on the most recent ASR and associated FOC Due Date.
2. An ASR may provision more than one circuit and BellSouth may break the ASR into separate internal orders, however, the service order is not considered completed for measurement purposes until all segments are completed.
3. Days shown are business days, Monday to Friday, excluding National Holidays. Activity starting on a weekend, or holiday, will reflect a start date of the next business day, and activity ending on a weekend, or holiday, will be calculated with an end date of the last previous business day.
4. Projects are included.
5. A Customer Not Ready (CNR) is defined as a verifiable situation beyond the control of BellSouth that prevents BellSouth from completing an order, including the following: CLEC or IXC Carrier is not ready; end user is not ready; connecting company, or CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) supplier, is not ready. BellSouth must ensure that established procedures are followed to notify the CLEC or IXC Carrier of a CNR situation and allow a reasonable period of time for the CLEC or IXC Carrier to correct the situation

Exclusions

- Unsolicited FOCs
- Disconnect ASRs
- Record ASRs

Levels of Disaggregation

- DSO / DS1 / DS3 (Non Optical) / DS3 (Optical OCn)

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Performance Standard

Percent Past Due Circuits - Total BellSouth Reasons

< 3.0 % > 5 days beyond FOC Due Date

Percent Past Due Circuits - Due to Lack of BellSouth Facilities

- Diagnostic

Percent Past Due Circuits - Total CLEC Reasons

- Diagnostic

Past Due Circuits Distribution

- Diagnostic

Percent Cancellation After FOC Due Date

- Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

PROVISIONING

Measurement: SA-8 New Installation Trouble Report Rate

Description

New Installation Trouble Report Rate measures the quality of the installation work by capturing the rate of trouble reports on new circuits within 30 calendar days of the installation.

Calculation Methodology

Trouble Report Rate Within 30 Calendar Days of Installation:

$$\frac{\text{[Count (trouble reports within 30 Calendar Days of Installation)]}}{\text{(Total Number of Circuits Installed in the Report Period)}} \times 100$$

Business Rules

1. BellSouth Completion Date is the date upon which BellSouth completes installation of the circuit, as noted on a completion advice to the CLEC or IXC Carrier.
2. The calculation for the following 30 calendar days is based on the creation date of the trouble ticket.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets that are canceled at the CLEC's or IXC Carrier's request
- CLEC, IXC Carrier, CPE (Customer Premises Equipment), or other customer caused troubles
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with administrative service
- Tickets used to track referrals of misdirected calls
- CLEC or IXC Carrier requests for informational tickets

Levels of Disaggregation

- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)
- Below DS3 (DS0 + DS1)
- DS3 and Above (DS3 + OCn)

Performance Standard

New Installation Trouble Report Rate ≤ 1.0 trouble reports per 100 circuits installed

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

Measurement: SA-9 Failure Rate

Description

Failure Rate measures the overall quality of the circuits being provided by the BellSouth and is calculated by dividing the number of troubles resolved during the reporting period by the total number of “in service” circuits, at the end of the reporting period, and is then annualized.

Calculation Methodology

Failure Rate – Annualized:

Failure Rate = $(a / b) * 100$

- a = Count of trouble reports resolved during a report period
- b = Number of circuits in service at the end of the report period

Failure Rate Annualized = $(c / d) * 100$

- c = Average count of trouble reports closed per month during the past 12 months
- d = Average number of circuits in service per month for the past 12 months

Business Rules

1. A trouble report/ticket is any record (whether paper or electronic) used by BellSouth for the purposes of tracking related action and disposition of a service repair or maintenance situation.
2. A trouble is resolved when BellSouth issues notice to the CLEC or IXC Carrier that the circuit has been restored to operating parameters.
3. Where more than one trouble is resolved on a specific circuit during the reporting period, each trouble is counted in the Trouble Report Rate.

Exclusions:

- Trouble tickets that are canceled at the CLEC’s or IXC Carrier’s request
- CLEC, IXC Carrier, CPE (Customer Premises Equipment), or other customer caused troubles
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with administrative service
- CLEC or IXC Carrier requests for informational tickets
- Tickets used to track referrals of misdirected calls

Levels of Disaggregation

- Below DS3 (DS0 + DS1)
- DS3 and Above (DS3 + OCn)
- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical Ocn)

Performance Standard

Failure Rate Annualized	- Below DS3	<= 10.0%
	- DS3 and Above	<= 10.0%

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

Measurement: SA-10 Mean Time to Restore

Description

The Mean Time To Restore interval measures the promptness in restoring circuits to operating levels when a problem or trouble is received by BellSouth. Calculation is the elapsed time from the CLEC or IXC Carrier submission of a trouble report to BellSouth to the time BellSouth closes the trouble, less any Customer Hold Time or Delayed Maintenance Time due to valid customer, CLEC, or IXC Carrier caused delays. A breakdown of the percent of troubles outstanding greater than 24 hours, and the Mean Time to Restore of those troubles recorded as NTF / Test OK, is required for diagnostic purposes.

Calculation Methodology

Mean Time To Restore:

$$\Sigma [(Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Resolution\ Closed\ to\ the\ CLEC\ or\ IXC\ Carrier - Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Received\ by\ BellSouth) - (Customer\ Hold\ Times)] / (Count\ of\ Trouble\ Tickets\ Resolved\ in\ Reporting\ Period)$$

% Out of Service Greater than 24 hrs:

$$[Count\ of\ Troubles\ where\ (Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Resolution\ Closed\ to\ the\ CLEC\ or\ IXC\ Carrier - Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Received\ by\ BellSouth) - (Customer\ Hold\ Times)\ is\ >\ 24\ hrs / (Count\ of\ Trouble\ Tickets\ Resolved\ in\ Reporting\ Period)] \times 100$$

Mean Time To Restore –NTF / Test OK:

$$\Sigma [(Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Resolution\ Closed\ to\ the\ CLEC\ or\ IXC\ Carrier\ as\ NTF\ /Test\ OK - Date\ and\ Time\ of\ Trouble\ Ticket\ Referred\ to\ BellSouth) - (Customer\ Hold\ Times)] / (Count\ of\ Trouble\ Tickets\ Resolved\ in\ Reporting\ Period\ as\ NTF\ /Test\ OK)$$

Business Rules

1. A trouble report or trouble ticket is any record (whether paper or electronic) used by BellSouth for the purposes of tracking related action and disposition of a service repair or maintenance situation.
2. Elapsed time is measured on a 24-hour, seven-day per-week basis, without consideration of weekends or holidays.
3. Multiple reports in a given period are included, unless the multiple reports for the same customer is categorized as “subsequent” (an additional report on an already open ticket).
4. “Restore” means to return to the expected operating parameters for the service regardless of whether or not the service, at the time of trouble ticket creation, was operating in a degraded mode or was completely unusable. A trouble is “resolved” when BellSouth issues notice to the CLEC or IXC Carrier that the customer’s service is restored to operating parameters.
5. Customer Hold Time or Delayed Maintenance Time resulting from verifiable situations of no access to the end user’s premises, or other CLEC or IXC Carrier caused delays, such as holding the ticket open for monitoring, is deducted from the total resolution interval.

Exclusions:

- Trouble tickets that are canceled at the CLEC’s or IXC Carrier’s request
- CLEC, IXC Carrier, CPE (Customer Premises Equipment), or other customer caused troubles
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with administrative service
- CLEC or IXC Carrier requests for informational tickets
- Trouble tickets created for tracking and/or monitoring circuits
- Tickets used to track referrals of misdirected calls

Levels of Disaggregation

- Below DS3 (DS0 + DS1)
- DS3 and Above (DS3 + OCn)
- DS0
- DS1
- DS3 (Non Optical)
- DS3 (Optical OCn)

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

Performance Standard

Mean Time to Restore	- Below DS3	< = 2.0 Hours
	- DS3 and Above	< = 1.0 Hour
% Out of Service > 24 Hrs		- Diagnostic
Mean Time to Restore –NTF/ Test OK		- Diagnostic

BellSouth Performance Measurements and Standards

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Access Service Request (ASR)	A request to BellSouth to order new service, or request a change to existing service, which provides access to the local exchange company's network, under terms specified in the local exchange company's special or switched access tariffs.
Business Days	Monday through Friday excluding holidays
CDDD	Customer Desired Due Date
Customer Not Ready (CNR)	A verifiable situation beyond the normal control of BellSouth that prevents BellSouth from completing an order, including the following: CLEC or IXC Carrier is not ready; end user is not ready; connecting company, or CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) supplier, is not ready.
(SA)	No access to subscriber premises
(SR)	Customer Not Ready
(SL)	Customer Requests Later Date
(SO)	Customer Other
Facility Check	A pre-provisioning check performed by BellSouth, in response to an access service request, to determine the availability of facilities and assign the installation date.
Firm Order Confirmation (FOC)	The notice returned from BellSouth, in response to an Access Service Request from a CLEC or IXC Carrier that confirms receipt of the request, that a facility has been made, and that a service request has been created with an assigned due date.
NTF	No Trouble Found
Unsolicited FOC	An Unsolicited FOC is a supplemental FOC issued by BellSouth to change the due date or for other reasons, although no change to the ASR was requested by the CLEC or IXC Carrier.
Project	Service requests that exceed the line size and/or level of complexity that would allow the use of standard ordering and provisioning processes.
Query/Reject	BellSouth response to an ASR requesting clarification or correction to one or more fields on the ASR before an FOC can be issued.
Repeat Trouble	Trouble that reoccurs on the same telephone number/circuit ID within 30 calendar days
Supplement ASR	A revised ASR that is sent to change due dates or alter the original ASR request. A "Version" indicator related to the original ASR number tracks each Supplement ASR.
TOK	Test OK

Symbols Used In Calculations

A mathematical symbol representing the sum of a series of values following the symbol.

-

A mathematical operator representing subtraction.

+

A mathematical operator representing addition.

/

A mathematical operator representing division.

<

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is less than the metric on the right.

<=

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is less than or equal to the metric on the right.

>

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is greater than the metric on the right.

>=

A mathematical symbol that indicates the metric on the left of the symbol is greater than or equal to the metric on the right.

()

Parentheses, used to group mathematical operations which are completed before operations outside the parentheses.